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The HISTORY
of the
LINDLEY
LINDSLEY - LINSLEY
FAMILIES

in America

1639 - 1930

By

JOHN M. LINDLY

Member of the American Bankers Association, the Mississippi
Valley Historical Association, the Iowa State Historical
Society, the Iowa Academy of Science, Treasurer
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WINTFIELD, IOWA

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by-

JOHN M. LINDLY

Dedicated
to
my parents
BAYARD B. LINDLY
and
CLARRIET HANNA
to
whom I owe much

1741
B. B. L. 1741

Preface

King David to his son Solomon. —

"I go the way of all the earth;
be thou strong therefore, and show
thyself a man."--I Kings, 2-2.

"Our noble fathers—they were indeed
noble men."

773 Rev. Philip Lindsley, D. D.

Preface

In placing any book before the public, it seems incumbent on the writer to submit some explanation or excuse for so doing.

In the fall of 1901, I first learned that I had at least one ancestor who fought for American independence during the Revolutionary War. This newly discovered fact, in which I was deeply interested and of which I felt justly proud, prompted me to begin a general investigation of my various ancestral lines. I found that all of my ancestral lines had come to America prior to the Revolutionary War, and that I had nine, possibly more, ancestors who were active in the cause for independence. During the next few months, much information came into my possession pertaining to the Lindley or Lindsley family. Learning that this family was one of the first in the English colonies in America, that its members had borne an honorable part in the making and development of our American nation, and that no history of this family had ever been written, I felt prompted, through a certain sense of responsibility due to the fact I had in my possession more information pertaining to the family than perhaps had ever entered the possession of any other member of it, to undertake the compilation and writing of the history of the family.

Being desirous of securing a more thorough investigation of the original records than seemed possible by correspondence only, I made a trip during the summer of 1902 to New Haven, Branford, Guilford and Milford in Connecticut; Newark, Orange, Morristown and Trenton, in New Jersey and to Washington county, Pennsylvania, in order that I might make a personal inspection of all traces of the family, whether on tombstones, church and town records, records of wills, settlements of estates, land transfers, town, county and family histories. In 1903, I made a second trip into the east covering about the same territory but including Athens, Ohio, and Mendham, New Jersey, and Danbury, Conn. In 1919, I made a thorough personal inspection of the probate records at New Haven, visited Woodbury and Derby, Conn., Washington, D. C., Cleveland and Sandusky, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, Pa., besides other places. In 1913 I was in Nashville, Tennessee and in Cincinnati, Ohio and searched the probate records and tombstones, and interviewed what descendants of the family I could find. Whenever I have been in any of the larger towns or cities where public libraries are to be found, I have made it an invariable rule to collect what information pertaining to the family which may have found its way into print. I have visited the libraries in Nashville, Cincinnati, the Congressional Library in Washington, D. C.; in

Philadelphia, New York City, New Haven, Morristown, Trenton, Washington, Pa., Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Sandusky, Chicago, Iowa City, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Burlington and St. Louis. Mention should be made of visits to headquarters of the Iowa State Historical Society at Iowa City, the Iowa State Historical Department at Des Moines, of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and of the New Jersey Historical Society at Newark. Nor should I fail to mention the Newberry Library in Chicago, one of the best, if not the best, genealogical library in America, which I visited on nearly a dozen different occasions. I have endeavored to make my search thorough, but I realize that in the presentation of this history there are many gaps, some mistakes doubtless, and persons found whom I cannot place in their proper relationship to the known or identified members of the family.

As my investigation proceeded, I soon learned that John and Francis Linley, who came into New Haven Colony as early probably as 1639, were not the only persons of that name or similar spelling who came to America. There was an important settlement of the Lindleys in Philadelphia and in Chester and Lancaster counties, Pennsylvania. Some of their descendants moved to North Carolina and their descendants to Ohio and Indiana. The first of the name in or near Philadelphia were James Lindley who was there as early as 1713 and Thomas Lindley, probably brother, who was there as early as 1718.

There was, also, a third settlement of the Lindleys in those early days. Thomas Lindly was a settler at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, as early as 1717, probably a little earlier. He had a large family whose descendants were active patriots in the Revolutionary War, and some of whom located in the state of Maine, and one at Woodstock, Conn. Others by the same name have arrived in America since who will be mentioned in the closing pages of this history.

The Lindleys in South Carolina and Georgia were probably descended from the Lindleys of North Carolina.

Many misstatements have been (are) in circulation regarding John and Francis Lindly or Lindsly, the first of the name to arrive in America, and who are supposed to have arrived in New Haven about 1639. In the sketch of each will be found full particulars concerning the life of each insofar as such information has been obtained. But it seems proper at this point to discuss these incorrect and confusing statements, to show wherein they are incorrect and to give the authority for the corrections to be here made. These misstatements are the result of an almost total lack of investigation of the records and to unwarranted inferences or assumptions.

Perhaps William Cothren was the first writer to mention them.

In his "History of Ancient Woodbury," Connecticut, Volume I, page 605, published in 1854, he refers to the "Linsley" family in the following words, after first giving a picture of the coat of arms of

the Linesley family of Lancashire, a county in England.

"The first persons of this name who settled in Branford, came to that place in 1640. The name does not appear on record, however, previous to 1646. Their names were John and Francis, who emigrated from a place not far to the southwest of London. John remained at Branford, and Francis removed to Newark, New Jersey, with the followers of the Rev. Mr. Pierson, and is supposed to be the ancestor of those of the name in that state.

John had a son Jonathan, who m. Dorcas Phipper (Phippeny- of Milford, Sept. 24, 1706 Jonathan d. May 3, 1725. He had Jonathan, Samuel, Israel, Daniel and Nabby." Then follows a list of the descendants of Israel and Daniel.

I have found no records, no tombstones, not even a tradition indicating that the Lindley or Linsly family in America is entitled to the use of a coat of arms. Doubtless, Cothren was prompted to insert in his history the coat of arms of the ancient house of Linesley of Lancashire by reason of the similarity in the spelling of the two names. The coat of arms of the Lancashire family indicates it to have been a very ancient family and that it was prominent in its loyalty to the king and church.

Cothren says, "The first persons of this name" came to Branford in 1640." This is incorrect because Branford was not settled until 1644. Consult any late history that refers to Branford.

He says the name does not appear of record "previous to 1646." This is incorrect because John's name appears as "John Linley" in a list of those who took the "oath of fidelity" July 1, 1644, "Att a Genrll Court held at Newhaven," at the same time that Theophilus Eaton took the oath as "Governor within Newhaven Jurisdiction." See page 139 of the printed records of New Haven, entitled "New Haven Colonial Records 1638-1649," being the first published volume of records of the colony. In this same volume of "New Haven Colonial Records, 1638-1649," page 176, the name of "Francis Linley" appears in a law suit the "3rd of December, 1645." It is thus seen that the names of both of these brothers appeared of record "previous to 1646."

That they "emigrated from a place not far to the southwest of London" is, in my opinion, another conjecture. Atwater, in his "History of the Colony of New Haven," page 597, says, "In nearly every colony the settlers, clinging to the associations and traditions of the mother country, had adopted an English nomenclature for their new homes, so with the coming of the white man, the name of Totokett gradually disappears. There is no record extant of a vote to change the name of the plantations, but as if by universal assent, in a few years the name Brainford or Branford appears in their records and transactions. Brenford or Brainford, in England, was a town on the river Brent, seven miles from London, a place of great historic as well as histrionic interest, and it is supposed that some of the set-

tlers emigrated from that place and bestowed the name of their native town upon their new abiding place."

The Encyclopedia Britannica mentions Brentford as a town of England, in the county of Middlesex, eight miles west of London, divided by the River Brent into two parts, known as Old and New Brentford. "In 1016 Brentford, or as it was often called, Braynford, was the scene of a great defeat inflicted on the Danes by Edmund Ironside." In Shakespeare, several allusions are made to "Brentford." In this same county of Middlesex, the smallest county in England with the one exception of Rutland county, is located the "Old City of London." London of the present day occupies portions of Middlesex, Essex, Kent and Surrey counties. The River Brent comes down out of Hertfordshire on the north and flows in a southerly direction, slightly to the eastward also, across the county of Middlesex into the Thames River. Brentford is located on the Brent River, about a mile above its junction with the Thames River. Brentford is west of the southern part of London.

The first settlers of Branford, as far as ascertained, came from various parts of England, Rev. Abraham Pierson from Yorkshire, Rev. John Sherman from Essex county, Robert Rose from Suffolk county, William Swain from London, Jasper Crane was a merchant from London, Edward Tredwell from Ipswich, Richard Harrison from West Kirby, Cheshire, England, Charles Taintor being "deprived by confiscation of a large estate in Walees," John Wilford a merchant from London. [Atwater's History of the Colony of New Haven].

Atwater refers to the "Kentish Colony at Guilford," page 144, because several of the early settlers came from the county of Kent, England. Among the first settlers of the town of New Haven were many from Yorkshire. Accordingly it is difficult to determine the part of England from which these early settlers came unless history left some specific statement fixing their source.

Because Branford, Connecticut, was probably named for Brentford, a few miles southwest of London, England, and because John and Francis lived at Branford, Connecticut, Cothren, in the absence of any specific evidence to the contrary, apparently assumed that they came from a "place not far to the southwest of London." Cothren may be correct, and he may not be; they may have come from any other part of England.

Cothren states that "John remained at Branford, and Francis removed to Newark, New Jersey." His statement is true, but that referring to John requires some explanation. John's name first appears on the Branford records July 7, 1646, when he receives a share in the first distribution of land. He moved to Guilford in 1648 where he remained until 1654 when he returned to Branford where he continued until his death which probably occurred in 1698.

Cothren states that John had a son by the name of Jonathan. There is no record to attest this statement. He did have a grandson

by the name of Jonathan, a sketch of whose life may be found in this history.

The second printed reference to John Linley, outside of the public records, was probably made by James Savage in his "Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," being those "who came before May, 1692," and published in 1861. In Volume 3 of his work, page 97, he says, "Linsley, John, Guilford, 1650, or earlier, rem. long bef. 1667 to Branford, when John jr. was there."

It is my opinion that the preceding statement by Savage forms the basis of several erroneous statements made by later writers as found in the Condit Genealogy, page 383, in Atwater's History of the Colony of New Haven, page 615, The History of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, New Jersey, page 137, the Genealogical Department of the New York Mail and Express of December 20, 1902, and others, in which it is assumed that this John had sons by the name of John and Francis and that he died in Guilford in 1650.

A careful reading of this quotation from Savage does not show that John died in Guilford in 1660 as alleged by the Mail and Express, or in 1650 as asserted by the Morristown Church History. Savage makes no reference to the death of John; he simply asserts that John was in Guilford in 1650. He further states that John moved from Guilford to Branford long before 1667, saying that John jr. was in Branford in 1667. There is nothing here to indicate that this John had a son by the name of Francis as alleged by Condit and by the Mail and Express and by the Morristown Church History.

In the Condit Genealogy, published in 1885, page 383, it is said that "John Lindsley" was in Branford, Conn., in 1650. This is incorrect; he was living in Guilford at that time. It is stated he had sons, John and Francis. This is not correct as will be shown in his sketch in this history. The "John jr." mentioned by Condit was the third John in Branford. Condit asserts that "Francis Lindsley" married a daughter of Ebenezer Canfield, which is not correct. Francis married Susanna Cullpeper in 1655 at Branford as shown by the original records of the town of Branford. See pages 49 and 52 of this volume for fuller particulars regarding the marriage and family of Francis. Condit states that John, the son of Francis, had wife Elizabeth and sons John and Daniel. He had as his second wife, Elizabeth Freeman, widow of Jacob Ford, but she was not the mother of John and Daniel.

Atwater in his History of the Colony of New Haven, page 615, states that "John and Francis Linsley came from the northwest of London." Here is a difference of opinion because Cothren thought they came from the southwest of London. I have found no documentary evidence yet indicating positively the place from which they did come.

John was not a "permanent resident of Branford," as stated by Atwater, because he lived in Guilford from 1648 to 1654, when he returned to Branford. It was John, senior, and not John, junior, who went to Branford from Guilford in 1654 after the death of his wife

Ellen. Atwater's list of John's children is quite incomplete, and one of those he does mention, Jonathan, was a grandson, not a son.

In an appendix to the "Combined Registers" of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, New Jersey, published about 1891, there is a quotation from the family Bible of [405] Mrs Elizabeth (Lindsly) Shaw which reads as follows: "Francis Lindsley, my great-great-grandfather, served in the Civil War under Oliver Cromwe'l until he was 40 years of age, when he married and migrated with a brother to America. He landed 30 miles east of New Haven, and with 40 families removed to Newark, not before settled. He died at the age of 104 years, having lived to see all of his children settled. He had 6 sons and 5 daughters: John, Benjamin, Joseph, Ebenezer, Jonah, Jonathan, were the sons. John was the third male child born in Newark, and as his birthright had a tract of land given him by the Society. Jonathan had one son by the same name, who was my grandfather, and he had three sons: Timothy, Joseph and Benjamin, who was my father. (Other authorities say that this Benjamin had a brother Eleazer; the latter's family all left Morristown before Mrs. Shaw was 15 years old). Benjamin Lindsley was married to Sarah Kitchell, 16 Feb. 1758: He was justice of the peace in Morristown 10 years, and then resigned; served as quarter-master under General Washington in the time of the war; and was Trustee of the Parish 30 years. He had 10 children."

Here is tradition. Is it true to facts? The "Civil War" in which Francis is alleged to have taken part was the conflict between the Parliamentary and King Charles' forces. Open hostilities began in 1642 with Oliver Cromwell as one of the leaders of the Parliamentary Army. On the 2nd day of July, 1644, was fought the battle of Marston Moor which "gave a death blow to the royal cause in the north of England. To Cromwell belonged the chief glory of the victory." On June 14, 1645, "the royal army was beaten to pieces on the field of Naseby, and the first civil war virtually brought to an end. Cromwell and his Ironsides decided as usual the fate of the day." But there was more or less fighting until the execution of the king, Charles I, on the 30th of January, 1649.

From the preceding survey of history, it seems very doubtful that either John or Francis "Lindsley" served in the Civil War under Oliver Cromwell," because history records that John was in New Haven July 1, 1644, and Francis had his lawsuit in New Haven in December 1645. See New Haven Colonial Records 1638-1649, pages 136, 139, 174 and 176. From a perusal of pages 160 to 168 of Atwater's History of the Colony of New Haven, it seem very probable that John and Francis Linley arrived during the summer of 1639 on the second or third vessel which had ever entered the harbor of New Haven. If this be true, then Francis did not serve under Cromwell as stated by Mrs. Shaw. Mrs. Shaw states also that Francis was married before coming to America and that he was 40 years of age at the time of his marriage. According to the records of Branford, Conn., Branford First

Book, page 170, Francis married June 24, 1655. Was this his first or subsequent marriage? It is my opinion that Francis was married only once, and that was at Branford in 1655 to Susana Cullpeper and who was still living in 1691 when they made a quitclaim deed. Mrs. Shaw said that Francis had eleven children, but the records show only eight. The parenthetical statement, found in this quotation from Mrs. Shaw's Bible, that Francis' grandson, Jonathan, had a fourth son whose name was Eleazer, is discussed on page 88 of this volume.

Another tradition which has found its way into print is found on page 142 of "Old Redstone; or Historical Sketches of Western Presbyterianism, its Early Ministers, its Perilous Times, and its First Records, by Joseph Smith, D. D." published at Philadelphia, in 1854, by Lippincott, Grambo & Co. Reference is made to the Upper Ten-mile and to the Lower Ten-mile Presbyterian congregations, organized about 1781, in Washington County, Pennsylvania. 'They constituted, however, but one church, having but one bench of elders, amongst whom, Messrs. Lindley and Cook were prominent members. The former was a descendant of the Puritans. One of his distant forefathers had accompanied the Rev. John Robinson, when in 1608, he emigrated from England to Holland. Francis Lindley had come with his family along with the band of pilgrims, that in 1620 landed on Plymouth Rock. It is supposed that the father of Demas Lindley emigrated from New England to Morris County, N. J.'

Francis Lindley's name does not appear as one of the passengers of the Mayflower in 1620, and it is doubtful that he accompanied the Rev. John Robinson to Holland in 1608. The father of Demas Lindley was John, born in Newark, New Jersey, and did not emigrate from New England. What could have been the foundation for such a tradition as mentioned above? Much of the information contained in this history of "Old Redstone" was contributed by Rev. Jacob Lindley, D. D., who was born in 1774 in the Lindley Fort in Washington County, Pa. The reader may now turn to page 384 where (673) Joseph Lindley wrote that "I recollect having been told while a child by my grandmother Lindley an aged woman of 80, that my ancestors were Welsh and among the first settlers of Plymouth, New England." His grandmother would be the wife of (83) Caleb Lindley or Lirklsly, and who was mentioned in the Bible of (282) Caleb Lindly as shown on page 147, in the words, "Hannah Lindsly my mother was born May the 1, 1726, and died March 2, 1807 in the 81 year of her age." Read pages 147, 149, 150 and 151 where the writer sets forth his reasons for supposing that the wife of 82 Caleb Lindly was Hannah Byram. If this conclusion is correct, she probably is the daughter of Ebenezer Byram who led a colong in 1744 from Bridgewater, Mass. to Morris County, N. J. She had a brother who married a descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullens who were Mayflower passengers. This explanation may, in a measure, account for the above tradition. Jos-

ephus Lindley was about 14 years old when his grandmother Lindley told him that his ancestors were "among the first settlers of Plymouth New England." The Rev. Jacob Lindley lived there in Washington County, Pa., and, doubtless, had heard this story, and they had jumped at the conclusion that Francis Lindly had come over in the Mayflower.

Probably the next reference to the "first Lindsley" who came to America is found on page 178 of a book entitled "Americans of Gentle Birth and their Ancestors, A Genealogical Encyclopedia," Volume I, edited by Mrs. H. D. Pitman, and published at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1903. It is stated that "The first Lindsley who came to this country was a "Round-Head," who about 1660, fled from the persecutions of the civil war to America, where he soon began to take part in colonial affairs, and became a land holder in both New Jersey and New York, living in Morristown, New Jersey, where Eleazer Lindsley, the head of this branch of the family, was born in 1732. Eleazer, like his father, took an active interest in colonial affairs; was an officer of colonial troops, and later a lieutenant-colonel of the 4th New Jersey Infantry of the Continental army, and served throughout the entire period of the war for independence."

If the "Round-head," who would have been a soldier under Cromwell, was the "first Lindsley" who came to America, he could not have been much less than 30 years old at his coming in 1660, because the civil war closed about 1648 or 9. If then, he was born about 1630, and if he had a son by the name of Eleazer born at Morristown, New Jersey, in 1732, he must have been about 100 years old when this son Eleazer, was born, a very improbable event. That he could not have been the first of the name to come to America is proven by the records at New Haven and Branford which show that John and Francis were there as early as 1644 and 1645. Eleazer Lindsley became Lieutenant Colonel of Spencer's Regiment of the Continental Army January 15, 1777, sometimes referred to as the Fifth Battalion, Jersey Line. There is no evidence yet found of record showing that he served to the close of the Revolutionary War. On the other hand, there is evidence that he retired from the Continental Army on the 27th of May, 1779, as shown by the records in the office of the Adjutant General of New Jersey. His retirement took place as a supernumerary officer, while the troops were assembling along the Delaware River preparing to take part in Sullivan's celebrated expedition against the Indians in the central part of the state of New York. It may be added that Spencer's New Jersey regiment, to which Lieutenant Colonel Eleazer had belonged, did take part in this expedition. In Frederick Cook's book, "Sullivan's Expedition," Eleazer Lindsley is not mentioned as a member of the Expedition. See pages 87, 88, 89 and 233 of this volume. As there is much uncertainty concerning his parentage, the possibility must be admitted that Eleazer Lindsley's father may have been an immigrant from England.

The Connecticut Magazine, Volume 11, page 664, published December, 1907, contains the first published correct statement of the first four John Linsleys in Connecticut. Full credit must be given Mrs. Frances Harrison Corbin of New Haven, herself of Lindsley descent, for her search of the original records enabling her to present an accurate statement concerning these four characters whose relationship had heretofore been quite perplexing. However, with her statement as it appears in the Connecticut Magazine, I will have to take exception of two items. John married Sarah (Ware) Pond in 1655 and not in 1656, perhaps merely a typographical error. Mrs. Corbin supposes that John may have had a third wife who was Mary, the widow of Bartholomew Goodrich. It is my opinion that John did not have a third wife and that the widow of Goodrich married Benjamin Linsley, the son of Francis from Newark, New Jersey. See the article on the life of [7] Benjamin Linsley, beginning on page 71 of this volume for a full discussion of this point at issue.

In connection with the preceding statements regarding the first four Johns in Connecticut, I should mention that Walter J. Linsley of Springfield, Massachusetts, whom I met by appointment in Branford during the summer of 1902, had done considerable research work on the original records at Branford, Guilford and New Haven, as early as 1899, and that he had come to the conclusion that no one by the name of John Linsley had died in 1650, and that the father of John and Francis had not come to America. He had the first four Johns arranged as Mrs. Corbin had them published, but he had not given to the public his findings. It was his opinion that Mary, the widow of Bartholomew Goodrich, married Benjamin Linsley.

Having, myself, made a search of the records at Branford, Guilford and New Haven in 1902, in 1903, and a more thorough search in 1919, and my findings agreeing in nearly every particular with those of Walter J. Linsley and Mrs. Corbin, I feel convinced that the statements made concerning these Johns as found in the sketch of each in this history is authentic.

The assertion has been ventured by some writers that Francis Lindsley was a member of the "High Court of Justice" which condemned Charles I of England; and in keeping with this supposition, he is accorded the military rank of Colonel.

The writer has seen an alleged fac simile of the warrant for the execution of King Charles I in 1648. The only name in the list of fifty-eight signers which resembles his name is S. Linesey.

As the two names are not considered as synonymous, such an assumption would be unwise. Besides the records at Branford of New Haven Colony show that he entered into a contract Feb. 8, 1647, to herd cattle in that Colony.

In Wm. Smith's "Old Yorkshire," Vol. I, page 195, "Lindley—The linden or lime tree field. Lind, Old English, and in Chaucer, the lime

tree. Ley, from lea, lege, old English, a field."

William Arthur, M. A., in his *Etymological Dictionary of Family and Christian Names*, agrees with the preceding explanation of the origin or derivation of the name, Lindley.

Clementina Black, in her book on *The Linleys of Bath*, published in London, England, in 1911, says "That the name is probably a territorial one, and may be derived from Linley, near Broseley, in Shropshire. This ancient manor, and modern parish, was held early in the twelfth century by Richard de Linley, described in an ancient charter as "Richard son of Baldwin de Lintlega." In other documents down to the year 1200 occur the names of Richard, Ralph, Philip and Sibyl de Linley. In 1200 the direct male line must have become extinct, for the inheritance passes to the husbands of two co-heiresses. Of course there may have been collateral branches through which the family name was carried on, and from one or more of which the Linleys of Bath as well as the Linleys of today are descended. There are no Linleys to be found at present in Linley by Broseley, nor at Linley in Wiltshire.

"In varying forms—Lynley, Linlie, Lindley, Lingley, Lingly, or Linley—the name emerges now and again in various English records from the twelfth century to our own. Thomas Linley, or Lindley (he appears under both names), was master of St. Michael's College, in London, and also Rector of Chelmsford in the year 1488, and may have been the same man as Thomas Lynley who was Principal of St. Alban's Hall, Oxford. Sir Thomas Lyndeley, knight, Nicholas and John Lyndeley, lances, fought at Agincourt, under the Earl Marshall. William Linley was among some officers to whom, in 1667, commissions were presented "for and in troops of unregimented horse," and other isolated notices could be enumerated."

Agincourt was a French village about thirty miles from the English Channel. It is noted as the scene of a victory won by the English over the French, October 25, 1415, when fifteen thousand English routed 50,000 French.

William Linley recorded upon the leaf of a family Bible, still preserved, that he was born in 1704 in a parish in Derby, near Sheffield, in Yorkshire. His son, Thomas, was one of the leading musicians of England in his day. One of the daughters of Thomas, Elizabeth Ann Linley, famous for her beauty and musical talents, was the first wife of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, a celebrated dramatist and member of Parliament, and the grandmother of Helen Sheridan who was the wife of Lord Dufferin, and of Caroline Elizabeth Sarah Sheridan, generally known as the Honorable Mrs. Norton of literary fame.

John Lindley, M. D., F. R. S., F. L. S., Professor of Botany in University College, London, England, was born in 1799, son of George Lindley, near Catton in the county of Norfolk. He had a son, Sir Nathaniel Lindley, who was appointed, May 14, 1900, Lord of Appeal

in Ordinary, "and was created a Baron for life by the name of Baron Lindley of East Carleton, in the County of Norfolk," and was given a coat of arms. Lord Lindley had several sons who are prominent in military and diplomatic affairs of Great Britain.

In the Conveyances Diectory of London, 1908, "Old Lindley" is mentioned as a town near York, in Yorkshire. In the history of the Cleveland Family, reference is made to the town of "Lyndeleye" as being in existence as early as 1300.

From Beardsley's "A Dictionary of English and Welsh Names with special American Instances," published in 1901 at Oxford—"Lindley, Linley,—Local, "of Lindley," a parish in the outskirts of Huddersfield, County of York. Smaller spots will, no doubt, be so called. Robert de Linleye, County Bedford, 1237. Augustin Lynleye, county of Sommerset, 1 Edward III. 1594, Arthur Lindley, County York, registered at the University of Oxford. 1670, John Lindeley and Anne Wilson were married in London.

Sir Henry Ellis' General Introduction to Domesday Book accompanied by Indexes (London, 1833, 2 vols.) gives no name of Lindley or Lindsay in the list of "Tenants in capite"; or in the "Index of persons, monasteries, etc., entered in Domesday Book as holding lands in the time of King Edward the Confessor and through later years anterior to the formation of the Survey"; or in "Index of under-tenants of lands at the formation of the survey." King Edward the Confessor died January 5, 1066; the Survey was made in 1086 under William the Conqueror. As there is a place named Lindley in Yorkshire, the chapter on the Domesday records relating to Yorkshire in the series "Victoria Histories of the Counties of England" was found to contain several brief references thereto, only two or three will be quoted here. "M. In Lillaia (Lindley), Goduin had 2 carucates of land for geld, and 2 ploughs can be there. Now Ulchel has (it) of Ilbert, but it is waste. T. R. E. it worth 20s. Pasturable Yorkshire: The Holders of Land, p. 251.)

"In Linliie (Old Lindley) Goduin (had) half a carucate for geld." History of Yorkshire, p. 206.

---2 carucates, in Linlei (Old Lindley)---" History of Yorkshire, p. 302.

In English law, a carucate is "As much land as one team can plow in the year." Geld is an obsolete word meaning tax or rent. T. R. E. refers to the time of King Edward, about 1066, when the 2 carucates rented for or were taxed 20 shillings.

From John Walker Ord's "History and Antiquities of Cleveland," in Yorkshire, the following is taken. "SKUTTERSKELFE lies on the north bank of the Leven, rising to a considerable elevation, which commands a vast extent of rich landscape, variegated with woods, meadows, and corn-lands, through the midst of which, in the distance, rolls the magnificent Tees. It appears in Domesday, among the

king's lands, as a manor, where Gamel held 2 bovates of plough-land. The soke belonged to Hutton, and 2 car. 2 oxg. are enumerated. They were held after the Conquest by Robert de Skutterscelfe, under the Baliols, lords of Stokeley, who paid as a fine to the king's bailiff the sum of 2s. Richard de Skuttetrscelfe conformed 4 oxg., on John de Langbargh his fee, here to the monks of Whitby, where 10 car. made a knight's fee; and Roger de Skuliscelf sold to the monks of Fountains 2 oxg. of land here, which his brother Stephen had restored to him. Afterwards the Lindleys, descended from Richard Linley, who died A. D. 1480, were owners of Skutterskelfe; and Muriel, eldest daughter of Thomas Linley, having married Thomas Layton, Esq., of Sexhowe, that family became principal owners of Skutterskelfe. In the reign of Charles II the manor was sold to John Bathurst, Esq., an eminent physician of London."

Richard Linley of the preceding paragraph had a son by the name of Percival who died about 1500. The Harlein Society refers to him, as "Percival Lindley of Lindley, co. York, d. 16 April 15 Hen. VII, seized of Skegby manr, held of the King in capite, & of lands at Sutton in Ashfield. Married Helen, dau. of William Pensax of Herugate, co. York. Had three sons, Thomas of Skutterskelf, William of Skegby, and Robert, a priest," This Thomas, who died about 1530, is the one mentioned above whose daughter Muriel married Thomas Layton.

"The Genealogist," Volume XIV, p. 228-229, contains a quotation from Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire, showing that some members of the family in England had been accorded a coat of arms. "The Citty of Yorke." "Lindley of Yorke." Arms: Argent, on a chief Sable, three griffins' heads erased of the field, in the fess point a trefoil slipped Gules.

"Nicholas Lindley, Merchant and Alderman of Kingston-upon-Hull, descended by a yonger son from the ancient family of Linley, of Linley, in com. Ebor., Mayor of Hull 1613, bur. at Trinity Church, Hull, 3 July 1624." One of his children was William Lindley, a merchant in Kingston-upon-Hull, fined 12 pounds for not taking the order of Knighthood at the Coronation of Charles I which would be about 1625, died in 1635. The abbreviation, "Ebor." just mentioned, stands for Eboracum, the Roman name of the ancient city of Yorke and surrounding region.

Christopher Lindley of Leathley, Yorkshire, had a son Lawrence, and descendants. Arms: Argent on chief sable three griffins' heads of the first. (Glover's Visitations of Yorkshire, about 1487).

In later years, Lindley is the name of a township in Halifax parish, three miles south of the town of Halifax in Yorkshire.

Lord Lindsay in his three volumes on the "Lives of the Lindsays," published in 1849, does not intimate that there is any relationship whatever between the names of Lindsay and Lindsley or similar spelling. In "The Lindsays of America," published a few years ago,

there is no relationship suggested also. In all my investigations, I have found nothing to prove the supposition that the two names are the same. Hence, the conclusion that the two are separate, distinct, and unrelated names.

The spelling of the family name of John and Francis and of their descendants has varied considerably, causing more or less confusion. The spelling of the name of the Lindleys of Philadelphia and of those of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, has been almost invariably uniform.

The variations in the spelling of the surname of John and Francis may be partly due to the fact that their day and generation were about seventy years before that of those who settled at Philadelphia and Rehoboth, at a time when the keeping of records may not have been as accurate as two or three generations later. There are several records showing that Francis signed by mark. There is a tradition that Francis did not sign his name because of an injury. There were a few men in his day, and nearly all of the women, who could not write. Apparently, John could write. In one place he signed his name "Linley" and in another place "Linsley." Why did he vary the spelling? Was it sheer carelessness on his part, or was it a mistake of copying into the original records?

The first mention of the name is found on page 139 of New Haven Colonial Records 1638-1649, a printed volume, when "John Linley" appears in the list of those who took the oath of allegiance July 1, 1644. The next reference is found on page 176 of the same volume when "John Linley" and "Francis Linley," "his brother," are mentioned. In reading the sketch of the life of Francis as found in this volume beginning on page 17 it will be noticed that his name in the Branford records was usually spelled "Linley"; that after he moved to Newark in 1666, his name appears as "Linle" until the beginning of 1673; that for a period of twenty-five years beginning in 1673 his name is spelled "Lindly" with scarcely an exception; that from 1645 to 1698, a period of 53 years, his surname is, in the great majority of instances, spelled without the letter "s."

But in 1698, there occurred an event, which, in my opinion, has had a marked influence on the subsequent spelling of the name of his descendants. On the twentieth of January, 1697, or 1698, according to our present method of writing time, Francis received a patent from the "Proprietors of the Province of East New Jersey" for his land. In this patent his surname is written "Lindsley," the first instance of its having been so written. Inasmuch as the spelling of his name as it appeared in the title to his land included the letter "s," it became almost necessary from a legal standpoint that when he came to dispose of his land that his surname should contain the letter "s." If it did not, the question might arise as to his title or ownership. If so, then an affidavit would be necessary to show that the different ways of spelling the name referred to one and the same person. To obviate

such a complication, it may be readily seen that the easiest way to that end would be to use the letter "s" in the surname even though it might be a silent letter in the pronunciation of the name.

Several important points pertaining to the spelling of the name were brought to light as found in a letter written by (773) Rev. Philip Lindsley, D. D., addressed August 8, 1832, to his son, (1798) Adrian Van Sinderin Lindsley, who was at that time visiting relatives in New Jersey. This letter is in the possession of (2992) John T. Lindsley of Nashville, Tenn., son of (1798) Adrian Van Sinderin Lindsley. That part of the letter referring to the spelling of the name reads as follows: "You have probably remarked that the name is spelled differently by different members of the family. I have devoted some attention to the subject, and came to the conclusion to adopt the mode which I now use, namely Lindsley.

"In New York it is spelled Lindsley, or Lindsly, and pronounced Lindley. In Western New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, it is spelled Lindsley, Lindley, and Lindly. Thus, my father's cousin, formerly President of the Ohio University at Athens, Ohio, the Rev. Jacob Lindly, while his children, one of whom is a clergyman, write their name Lindley. One of his daughters was lately married in Alabama to a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, the Rev. McDonnel. The branch of the family in New England spell the name Linsley. There are two clergymen of the name in Connecticut. A Reverend Professor from New Hampshire (since dead) called on me at Princeton and claimed (illegible) who wrote his name Linsley. The other clergymen in the west write the name Lindsley.

In England, it is now generally written Lindley, as Professor John Lindley of the London University.

The original residence of the family in Leicestershire, England, is called Lindley, sometimes spelled Lindly.

The name also appears in various other forms, as Linley, Lindsey, Linsey, etc.

I have heard my grandfather say that his English ancestor added the "s" to his name during a residence on the continent of Europe, I believe in the north part of Germany, nearly to adopt it to the pronunciation of the natives, and this changed Lindley to Lindsley.

I have chosen to preserve the name in its largest form. Your uncles, I believe, write Lindsly. So much for a name."

From the preceding quotation it is learned from one of the most prominent members of the family that the name is spelled differently by different members thereof. Yet it has been frequently intimated to me when first addressing members of the family who spell the name differently from the manner of spelling the name as used by myself that there was no relationship. However, the writer of the preceding quotation states the fact that the name has been given several different spellings. He even concedes the possibility that the original

spelling did not include the letter "s" and that when it was used it was sometimes treated as a silent letter. That one of his Lindley ancestors lived in Germany, I doubt very much. His is the first intimation coming to my attention that the "original residence of the family" was in Leicestershire, England. I do not agree with him that the name is synonymous with Lindsey or Lindsay, although it is sometimes so spelled by strangers.

In the "combined Registers" of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, New Jersey, page 135 as printed, the genealogical material pertaining to this family is headed, "Lindly, Lindsley and Linsly," showing that these three ways of spelling the name were in use and considered synonymous.

H. Lindly Rockwell, agent at Oneida, New York, for the Caledonian Insurance Company of Scotland, in a letter written August 12, 1909, made the following statement concerning the spelling of the family name: "Enclosed herewith please find a line starting in Eliud Lindly, one of the early settlers in Sullivan Co., N. Y., and who died at a good old age. He spelled his name as above, and was so known among his fellow citizens. But as his children went away from home and settled in other parts of the state they gradually changed the orthography to Lindsley." The sketch of this Eliud Lindly is found on page 324.

On page 327, Clarissa E. Lindley of Bridgeport, Connecticut, under date of 1909, states that her grandfather "was a very successful physician," which the records at Danbury, Connecticut show the spelling of his name to have been "Linsley."

On page 527 begins the sketch of (1554) Charles Lutellus Campbell whose mother was Emily Lindley, the granddaughter of (84) Levi Lindsly whose sketch begins on page 153 of this volume. Lieutenant Campbell visited the writer at Winfield, Iowa, a few years ago. He said that his mother had told him that the numerous members of the Lindsly or Lindly tribe in Washington County, Pennsylvania, held a meeting or convention a little over a hundred years ago now, or about the turn of the century, for the purpose of considering the spelling of the family name, which was spelled with an "s" but which was a silent letter. Strangers reading the name would sound the letter "s" which thus sounded like a different name. The question was shall the traditional sound or pronunciation of the name be preserved by expunging the letter "s," or shall the traditional spelling be preserved and a new pronunciation of the name be accepted and put into use? The decision, accepted almost unanimously, was to strike out the letter "s" and by so doing preserve the traditional sound or pronunciation of the family name.

An inspection of the public and family records of Washington County, Penna., show the letter "s" was seldom used in the spelling of the name following this convention.

In reading the sketch of (84) Levi Lindsly, beginning on page 153, brief mention is found of several old deeds now in the possession of the writers showing the spelling of the name. This Levi who was the great, great grandfather of the writer signed his will in 1801 as "Lindsly." His wife in accepting the terms of the will signed "Lindly," and his brother, Demas, who wrote the will, signed "Lindly" as one of the witnesses. Thus, in the same immediate family the name may be spelled differently. My uncle, (1667) Colin M. Lindley, of Washington, Penna., spells the name differently from the way my father and I spell it.

In all quotations, the name has been spelled as there found. I have aimed to spell each person's name as he spelled it or as it was generally spelled for him during his lifetime, or the greater part thereof.

Frederic W. Bailey, in his *Early Connecticut Marriages*, Volume 2, published in 1896, page 99, in a list of marriages at Branford, states that there was a Thomas Linsley who married Hannah Nettleton July 10, 1656. A careful examination of the original record, Branford's First Town Book, page 170, shows this name to be Thomas Smith, not Linsley. The name was plainly, Smith, on page 190. He was from Milford.

On page 172 of Branford first town book, the birth of two children of "Gaberill linse" is recorded. His name is so spelled on page 199, also. But on page 44, his name appears as "Gaberill linsly." It is probable that his name was Lindsey.

Bible names were much in use in the earlier generations. This is easily understood when it is recalled that the Bible was about the only book in the possession of those early families. There were no magazines, no daily papers and very few weekly papers. A greater knowledge or reverence for the Bible than probably prevails now prompted the use of Bible names for the children. A few very uncommon Bible names are used in this family. The word, Ab-i-el, (pronounced with accent on the first syllable), is one of these, and means, "God my father." This name is found on page 76 and others. Another of these uncommon names was Elihud, but in this family was spelled Eliud, which means, "God is my praise." This word is found on page 206, and others, but has usually been spelled in this history as Elind by mistake.

Tracing line of descent may be illustrated by taking (1554) Lieutenant Charles Lutellus Campbell. His sketch is found on page 527. His mother's name was Emily Lindley who was the daughter of Ziba Lindley, the son of Levi, son of John, son of John, son of Francis, the emigrant ancestor. The number of Lieutenant Campbell is 1554. Look in the preceding pages for this number in a list of children. This number is found on page 392 in the list of children of (686) Emily Lindley and Dr. William Campbell. Look forward for her

number 686 in some list of children. This number is found on page 288 in a list of the children of (291) Ziba Lindly and his cousin, Abigail, the daughter of his uncle, Demas Lindly. The number 291 is found on page 158 in a list of the children (84) Levi Lindsly and Polly Stilwell. The number 84 is found on page 101 in a list of the children of (34) John Lindsly and Sarah Plum. The number 34 is found on page 71 in the list of the children of (6) John Lindsly, the son of Francis.

The daughters' descendants have been included in this history unless they are already included in the family history of their husbands. The daughters are as much members of the family as are the sons as far as the fact of consanguinity is concerned.

The drift of the Quakers from the vicinity of Philadelphia southward, and then to the northwest, is described by Professor Harlow Lindley of Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, himself a member of the Friends Society, in an article entitled, "The Quakers in the Old Northwest," printed in the proceedings of "The Mississippi Valley Historical Association" for the year 1911-1912. Portions of this article have been quoted for the reason that certain members of the Lindly family were among the chief actors in these historic movements.

On Sabbath, November 5, 1922, at Baptist Christian Center, Los Angeles, California, occurred the dedicatory services of the Crawford Memorial Auto-Chapel Car. "The funds for its construction as well as for its upkeep and the maintenance of the work, were given by 1614 Mrs. Effie May Crawford, of Santa Ana, California, as a memorial to her deceased husband, Mr. Will C. Crawford. The car, with its complete equipment, cost \$9,000." This is the first of a number of chapel cars to be used in missionary work among the Mexicans in California and Arizona.

In the War Record, found in the latter part of the second volume of this history, the name of James Lindley should have been inserted on page 530. The name of James Lindley appears as a soldier in Col. Burd's Company in a List of Officers and Soldiers of the Province of Pennsylvania, 1744-65, as found on page 308, 5th Series, Volume one, Pennsylvania Archives. The name occurs as a private in Capt. Allen Cunningham's London Grove Company, 2nd Battalion in 1778, Chester County, as found on page 518, 5th Series, Volume Five, Pennsylvania Archives. (4352) James Lindley, born about 1720 at Philadelphia was probably the soldier first mentioned above; and (4371) James Lindley, born in 1746 in Chester County, was probably the second soldier mentioned above. It is possible that the two references refer to (4352) James Lindley only, but not probably.

On page 29 of the second volume of this history, the statement is made that (1832) James Hervey Lindsley married for his second wife, Adele Halstead. Her name in full was Adele Halstead Dodd, born March 3, 1852, married Mr. Lindsley April 28, 1886, and she died June

12, 1929.

(85) Demas Lindly was an Elder in the Presbyterian church nearly 60 years, as stated on his tombstone.

(1568) John J. Clutter was a soldier in the Civil War.

(1415) Oscar Lindsley was a member of the New Jersey Legislature, also Sheriff of Morris County, N. J.

(4400) Thomas Lindley's wife was Miriam Jones. Their daughter, Jane, born June 12, 1795, died June 2, 1866, married Thomas Green, born Dec. 22, 1796, and died March 14, 1881; both buried in the Friends' Graveyard at Salem, Indiana.

Page 328, Second Volume, the children of (4340) Thomas Lindley are mentioned as found in his Will made in 1780. A certified copy of the Will does not mention that Thomas and (4363) William were deceased at the time of the writing of the Will in 1780. His sons William and Jonathan were nominated by him as the executors of his Will. Quoting a part of the Will: "I give and bequeath unto Thomas Lindley son of James Lindley Deceased, the sum of ten pounds to be paid to him one year after my decease. I give and bequeath unto my Grandson Thomas Lindley son of Thomas Lindley the sum of ten pounds to be paid to him when he arrives to the age of twenty-one years, I give and bequeath unto my Grandson Thomas Lindley son of William Lindley the sum of ten pounds to be paid to him when he arrives to the age of twenty-one years, to them their heirs and assigns forever. I also give and bequeath unto Friends of Spring Meeting two acres of land whereon the meeting house stands to them and their heirs forever."

Page 326, Second Volume, describes "The Battle of Lindley's Mill" which occurred Sept. 14, 1781, and is taken from Miss S. W. Stockard's "The History of Alamance," North Carolina, published in 1900.

In Volume Two, from page 465 to 480 there is some confusion in the numbering of the pages which should be taken into consideration when using the index.

On page 575 of the first volume is a picture of the marker unveiled July 4, 1928, near the site of the Lindley Fort or stockade near Prosperity, in the southern part of Washington County, Pennsylvania. The marker was placed on the side of the highway near the end of the white fence seen in the picture on page 162. This fort is mentioned particularly on page 61, 168, 169, 172 and 174.

This fort was a protection for the pioneers living in its vicinity during Dunmore's War, the Revolutionary War, and the Indian Wars which continued for a period of ten years or more following the Revolutionary War.

The marker is white granite from Vermont, weighing ten tons, and was procured by the descendants of the Lindley pioneers of Washington County, the chief credit for the work being due to the untiring efforts of William I. Lindley of Prosperity, Howard A. Lindley of

Washington, and Lindley W. Thomas of Dunn's Station.

The unveiling took place in the earlier part of the afternoon before a large audience, Attorney J. F. McFarland, President of the Washington County Historical Society, presiding, following a musical selection rendered by the Prosperity band.

Owing to the intense heat of the day, the program following the unveiling was rendered in the Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian church, located only a few rods west of the marker, where Attorney McFarland presided, also. After the singing of America by the audience, prayer was offered by Rev. J. C. French of Prosperity.

Attorney Harry L. Williams formally presented the marker to the Washington County Historical Society on behalf of the Lindley family. He referred to Demas Lindley on whose farm the fort had been located, and expressed the opinion that the Lindley fort was the only one of the many of Washington County in pioneer days which had been definitely marked.

Judge James I. Brownson, in accepting the marker on behalf of the Historical Society, declared "that it is fitting that the pioneers of this nation should be revered and appropriate monuments placed as testimonials to them; that the privileges we enjoy today as a nation of more than 100,000,000 souls was due to their bravery."

Mrs. Harriet Lindley Peddicord of Chicago, spoke at length, recounting the privations and dangers to which the pioneers were subjected. She and her niece, Miss Elizabeth Lindley of Hamilton, Ohio, were the only descendants of Demas Lindley present, the other relatives present being descendants of Caleb and Levi, brothers of Demas.

John M. Lindly of Winfield, Iowa, referred to the westward movements of history, that "Westward the star of empire takes its way," mentioning Abraham's migration westward, Aeneas fleeing from the flames of Troy westward to the shores of Latium, the Pilgrims voyage westward to the shores of America, and the pioneers on the westward waves of civilization in our own land. He said, "We are the beneficiaries of these series of westward moves."

"Farewell to thee, O rugged pioneer,

And e'en to thee, dark spectre of the west;

The one completes his hazardous career,

The other sinks on distant plains to rest."

It is presumable that the most of my readers have heard of the "Lindley Fortune" awaiting them in England. A man by the name of Lindley, writing from Atlanta, Georgia, December 6, 1880, refers to this subject by saying, "as to the Estate coming to the Lindleys from England, all I know of it is a Mr. E. G. Lindley, now clerking for Bates & Company, New York, wrote a letter to an uncle of mine in Marietta, Georgia, stating that a large legacy was in England for the Lindleys and wanted him to send him the names of all the ancestors, etc. My uncle was then a member of the Legislature and his intention

was to have it investigated as soon as he had time to attend to it, but he was killed on the railroad soon afterwards. This man, E. G. Lindley, afterwards wrote a cousin of mine and as none of the family paid any attention to it, I concluded to take it in hands and correspond with some of the oldest of our name, and, also, wrote to E. G. Lindley. If he answered my letter, I did not receive it, and I have been so busy I have not had time to find out anything as to the truth of the report."

I have understood that one of the daughters of (304) Rev. Jacob Lindley sent her father's autobiography to some one in New York City who was investigating any possible claims any of the Lindleys in America might have on any fortune in England awaiting legal claimants. This autobiography, containing approximately 300 pages in manuscript was not returned, and was thus lost. If it had been saved, it might have been a great help in the preparation of this history. Not only was this autobiography lost, but the supposed fortune failed to materialize. If there ever was any fortune due to the Lindley colonists, the statute of limitation would have cancelled any such claims long ago.

Here is another tradition, and from the south, too. The writer, quoted in the preceding paragraph, in the same letter written at Atlanta, Georgia, Dec. 6, 1880, says, "My great grandfather had two daughters; one married Abraham Box and moved to Alabama, and one married Andrew Johnson and he had a son Andrew Johnson who was President of the United States. There is a large family of Lindleys in North Carolina, and in Indiana and Arkansas."

The ancestry of President Johnson is somewhat obscure. It is definitely known that his father was Jacob Johnson, a Revolutionary soldier, who died at Raleigh, North Carolina, January 12, 1812, and that his mother was Mary McDonough, and that his parents were married in Raleigh, N. C., September 9, 1801. President Andrew Johnson was born December 29, 1808. Jacob Johnson is supposed to have been the son of Andrew Johnson who died about 1800.

Captain William H. Cobb, President of Randolph County Historical Society of West Virginia, in the magazine and History of the Society, in 1929, stated that Jacob Johnson was the son of Andrew Johnson who died about 1800; that said Andrew Johnson was the son of Arthur Johnson who died about 1759 and wife Margaret. The maiden name of the wife of Arthur Johnson and of the wife of his son Andrew have not yet been learned.

Charles A. Hanna, in his book on the Scotch-Irish Families of America, Volume II, page 188, says, "Andrew Johnson, born at Raleigh, North Carolina, December 29, 1808, was the son of Jacob and Mary McDonough Johnson, and grandson of Andrew Johnson, a native of Ulster, who removed from Lancaster (?) county, Pennsylvania, to North Carolina about 1750-60."

It is possible that the wife of Arthur Johnson or of his son Andrew may have been a Lindley, but there is not sufficient evidence at hand to confirm or to reject the tradition.

When quoting a book verbatim, I have aimed to give the name of the book or of its author. I wish to give credit to whom credit is due, honor to whom honor is due. Also, I wish the reader to know the source of the information I have tried to give to him. If he wishes to investigate or to confirm, he can do so. This history is distinctly a compilation. In reviewing the printed page, I find a few quotations whose source I have failed to mention. This omission was entirely unintentional.

In several instances, extensive quotations have been made, particularly from Boyd Crumrine's History of Washington County, Pennsylvania, from Albert Cook Myers' Immigration of the Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania, and from the History of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, New Jersey. Knowing that these books, and others, are not accessible to many of my readers, I have been prompted to make such extensive quotations in order that my readers may obtain as full a grasp as possible of the scene or situation being described.

I desire to make grateful acknowledgment to the many persons who have kindly rendered assistance in the preparation of this work.

My thanks are particularly due to Albert Cook Myers of Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, for his kind permission to quote from his excellent work on The Immigration of the Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania, published in 1902.

Grateful acknowledgment is made to A. N. Marquis & Company, Chicago, Illinois, for permission to quote from their Who's Who in America; to (2884) Mr. Lindley W. Thomas of Dunn's Station, Pennsylvania, for pictures of Washington County; to (2956) Mrs. Harriet Lindley Peddicord of Chicago, Illinois, for the picture of the marker of the Lindley Fort in Washington County, Pa.; to Mr. Ernest Spofford, Secretary of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; to (4718) Mr. Jonathan H. Lindley of Sylvania, Indiana, for The Lindley Chart; to Mrs. Henry E. Fowler, Guilford, Connecticut; Mrs. Adele H. Lindsley of East Orange, New Jersey; (3048) Mr. Cincinnati Lindley, Point Pleasant, Kentucky; (4688) Mr. J. Van Lindley, Pomona, North Carolina; (2049) Mr. Walter J. Linsley, Springfield, Massachusetts; (1364) Mrs. Charles A. Warren, Downsville, New York; (1179) Mr. Malcolm A. Lindsley of St. Louis, Missouri; (1554) Mr. Charles L. Campbell of Cambridge, Ohio; (3102) Mr. Samuel A. Clark, Fayetteville, Arkansas; (1243) Miss Charlotte Lindsley, Orange, New Jersey; (2371) Mrs. J. Thornburn Ross, Portland, Oregon; (2412) Colonel Elmer Lindsley, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; (3509a) Colonel Henry D. Lindsley, Dallas, Texas; (5213a) Miss Bernice Lindley, Atlanta, Georgia; (2659) Mrs. W. V. Sprague, Chauncey, Ohio; (3238)

Mr. Pierson W. Banning, Los Angeles, California; (2432) Miss Mary Elizabeth Lindsley, New Vernon, New Jersey; (2163) Mr. Walter Beach Plume, Newark, New Jersey; (4195) Miss Mary Ann Harrison, Torrington, Connecticut; (4256) Lieutenant Ray Keyes Linsley, Bristol, Connecticut; (3483) Miss Clarriet Adaline Ridgeway, Winfield, Iowa, for preparing the indexes; and to many others.

Winfield, Iowa

September 27, 1930.

(2881) JOHN MILTON LINDLY



2442. MARY A. LINDSLEY

Washington, D. C.

Born at Green Village, N. J.; graduated from Pratt Institute as a dietician; served in Harrisburg General Hospital, also in Women's Hospital of New York City; overseer of the management of the Nurses Home at the Illinois Training School for Nurses connected with the Cook County Hospital, Chicago.

During World War, went with first contingent of nurses sent from this country in May, 1917, and was stationed at British Base Hospital No. 18 at Camiers, returning to this country late in the spring of 1919, when becoming dietician at the Government's Hotels in Washington.

In 1921, when The Grace Dodge Hotel was built, now known as The Dodge Hotel, Washington, D. C., she became its managing director, continuing in this position to the present writing of 1930.

In the Revolutionary War, there was 4354 Mary Lindley; in the World War, there was 2442 Mary Lindsley; both with the name of Mary, and both so patriotic as to risk their life for their country.

(See page 502, Vol. 1).



2412. COLONEL ELMER LINDSLEY
Philadelphia, Pa.

(See page 87, Vol. 2).



3345 (a). Marion Lindsley, wife of Robt. E. Sullivan.

Left—Her son, Robt. E. Sullivan, Jr.

Right—Hugh Myron Bullard, son of 3343 Helen Eugenia Lindsley Bullard.

(See page 88, Vol. 2).

3343. Helen Eugenia Lindsley, wife of Capt. H. M. Bullard.

(See page 88, Vol. 2).





3344. George L. Lindsley and his
son, George E. Lindsley.
(See page 88, Vol. 2).

FRANCIS LINLEY, LINDLY, LINDSLEY

The first reference to the subject of this sketch is found in the records of the Colony of New Haven, beginning on page 176 of the first printed volume:

"At a Court held the 3rd of December, 1645," "Stephen Medcalfe complayned that he going into the howse of John Linley, Francis Linley, his brother, being in the howse told him he would sell him a gunne, the said Stephen asked him if it were a good one, he answered yea, as any was in the towne, wherevpon they bargained, and Stephen was to give him 17^s. As Stephen was going out of dores he questioned the sufficiency of the locke, Francis told him indeed John Nash told him she was not worth 3^d, but for his part he did not vallew it worse for that, for Smithes do not affect olde gunnes, for he knew one gunne wch John Nash disprajsed wch is a good one for all that, soe Stephen went home & afterward dischardging the said gunne the brich flew out & struck into his eye and wounded him deepe and dangerously into the head.

"Francis Linley pleaded that he told Stephen that John Nash told him that the gunne was naught, that it was not worth 3^d, that the barrell was thinne and would not bare a new britch, and advized Stephen to scoure her well and if he tryed her to put but a little chardge in her.

Mr. Gregson and John Nash testified that when he was examjned before Mr. Gregson, Francis Linley denyed he had told Stephen that the barrell was thinne and would not beare a new britch, that it was crackt on one side from the britch to the touch-hole.

[109] || John Nash testified that he tould Francis it was a very naughty peece, not worth the mendinge, & yet he prest him to mend it as well as he could & let it be as it will, he told him moreover that the barrell at the britch was as thin as a shilling, crackt from the britch to the touch-hole, and would not beare a britch, and after he had mended it, he tould him he would not give 3^d for it, and to his best remembrance, he saith, he tould him he would not dischardge it for all New-haven, for it would doe some mischeife.

Richard Myles also testified that he heard John Nash speake much of her badnes & vnserviceableness to Francis Linley.

John Linley being demmanded why he was taken wth such a quakeinge and trembling when Stephen was going to shoote, he said he did not quack nor tremble.

Thomas Clarke testified vppon oath, that John Linley tould him when he heard Stephen dischargd the gunne that he was affraid he had hurt himselfe.

Goodwife Fancy testified, that John Linley came oft times to speake with Stephen, when he thought he lay vppon his death bedd, to know if he would cleare his brother, for he said he feared he had hard thoughts of his brother concerning the gun. Mr. Pell confirmed her testimony. Richard Beech affirmed that Francis offered him that gun to sell & demanded 20^s, telling him to his best remembrance that it had a new britch.

The court considering the premises, the great damadge Stephen Medcalfe had sustayned in the losse of his eye, wth the losse of his time & the great chardge of the cure, Mr. Pell affirming it was worth 10^L, ordered Francis Linley to pay Stephen Medcalfe 20^L damages."

When and where did these events occur and who were the chief actors ?

Apparently there had been a preliminary trial before Mr. Gregson, who was one of the magistrates of the town. It is probable that this accident occurred sometime during the year 1645, doubtless several months before the trials. Reference is made to "the great chardge of the cure," and "the losse of his time," which could not be definitely determined until Medcalfe had recovered from his injury. Such an injury as the loss of an eye would require several months for recovery.

In a list of signatures to a fundamental agreement signed by all the planters of New Haven on "The 4th day of the 4th month called June 1639," appears the name "Steuens Metcalfe," as signed and written by himself.—[New Haven Col. Rec. 1638-49, p. 18].

"At a Gen^{rel} Court held att New-haven the last of March 1645," "Itt was ordered thatt the drums belonging to the towne shall be putt in good repaire att the townes charge, and Steven Medcalfe and Robt Bassett shall have 8^L betwixt them, for wch they shall attend all the townes occasions as comon drum^{rs} for

the towne till this time 12 months, and maintaine the drums att their owne charge in good plight, and leave them so att the end of the tearme."—[New Haven Col. Rec. 1638-49, p. 157].

On page 237 of the same volume, reference is made to "Stephen Medcalfe the cutler;" also on page 235 it appears that Stephen Medcalfe had gone to England sometime before the 16th of April 1645, and on the same page reference is made to "Stephen the cutlers shopp."

On page 173, "A Court held the 4th November 1645," "Thomas Clarke for totall neglect of his watch was fined 5^s."

It is plainly evident that all the persons mentioned in the preceding lawsuit lived in the town of New Haven.

The judgment imposed by the Court of 20 pounds damage against Francis Linley would be a heavy burden on any young man just starting out in life in a new country. Apparently the judgment was paid promptly for there is no evidence to the contrary.

Whilst litigation is seldom commendable, posterity is indebted to this lawsuit for the only positive evidence stating that John and Francis Linley were brothers. Their relationship as brothers is mentioned three times in this lawsuit.

"The howse of John Linley" is here mentioned. This would indicate that John was not living with any other family but had a home of his own. This would also indicate that he was married but not necessarily. However, there is almost positive evidence, which will be considered in the sketch of his life, that John was married before 1650. These various side-lights indicate the probability that John was a married man at the time of the events of this lawsuit. Furthermore, as there is no evidence yet found showing that Francis Linley was married before 1655, it is very probable that he lived with his brother John, for he and, at least a part of his property, the troublesome "gunne," are found there.

Four months after the preceding lawsuit in New Haven, Francis makes an agreement with the town of Branford to herd their cattle. Branford lies about seven miles east and a little south of New Haven, and was settled in the spring of 1644, mostly by families from Wethersfield, a settlement on the Connecticut River about thirty miles north of Branford.

"The 2d month and 10th daie 1646

"This daie it was agreed by the town & ffransis Linlie that the said ffransis shall keepe the heard of cows & heyfers from the 16th of this month to the 16th of the 9th & he to call for them by the sunne halfe an hower hie in the morning & to bring them home at that same time in the evening & he must blow a horne or make som other noyse before he come in the morning & also in the evening that we maie be readie to turne them out of our yarde & he ther readie to receive them likewise & that we maie be readie to receive them in the evening; and for his paines he is to have 14^L in cuntrie paie, likewise on the Saboth daies he is to keepe one of 4 & also to help those wth the cattle out of the towne that are to keepe on the Saboth when he doe not keepe them And in case he lost any of the cattle he shall looke for them 4 daies wth one man to help him at his owne charg And he is to have th one halfe of his paie by the first of Juli thother at the end of the time." — [Branford Town Records, Vol. I, page 5].

"The 2d month & 8th daie 1647

"This daie it is agreed by the towne & ffransis Lynly that he shalle keepe the heard of cowes and heyfers uppon the same conditions he did the last yeare according as is specified in the order on thother side, only whereas he was to finde a man 4 daies to find them up wⁿ [when] any of them wer lost now he to finde a man but one—also Jo: Palmer is to help ffransis Lynly keep the first weeke for wch he is to have eight shillings & it is to be selt of wth his father as the cowkeepers first paie." — [Branford Town Records, Vol. I., p. 4].

"Aprill 22 1654"

"It is agreed with Rogger Betts and franses linsly to keepe the herd of cowes; and to begin upon Mayday and to end upon the ninth day of November and to goe out in the morning and come in at night at sun halfe an houre high at night; and for there payment they are to have 2^s 6^d for every day they keepe and they are to have two pounds of butter for every cowe that goes before them and to have there butter made up halfe there pay when they have keepe halfe there time and when they have kept all there time then they shall have all there pay in corne, wheate at 5^s, pease at 4^s, indian corne at 2^s 6^d the bushill and this towne is to keepe the dry cattle from the herd of cowes; and

if they apprehend any danger they are to be free from the cowes and they shall have 1^s 6^d for every oxe that they shall keepe.” —[Branford Town Records, Vol. I., p. 41].

The first record of the distribution land in the town of Branford is found on the first page of the Branford Town Records, Volume One.

“July the 7th 1646”

“It is ordered this daie that all the meadow wthin this towne that ————— into 4 pts & everie of those pts is to be devided pticulerlie by lott to the inhab ————— the first pte is that on this side the river and is to begin by the brooke ————— terly untill that sid be eanded & then to begine by the townes sid & next the fermes be eanded. the 2d pte is that wh lyeth by the river si ————— side the river & is to begine at the further eand for the first lott ————— is all the meadow that remaine on thother side the river between ————— the sea side & to begine in the marsh ther fpr the downward to the indian necke according as it has bin vewed

Jo: Hill	Jo Norton	Gor ward	Jo Hill
Tho Blochly	Gor ward	Roger Betts	Swaine
Jo ward	Reserved	Mr Swaine	Reserved
Lyslie Bradfeild	ffra: Lynly	Ed Tredwell	Jo Ward
Tho ffenner	Jo Plum	Jo Linslie	Mr Sherman
Dan Dod	Lor Ward	Wm Palmer	Tho Blochl
Jo Lynly	Jo: England	Tm Morris	Ric Lour
Ric Harrison	Ric Williames	Sig Richall	Lyslie
Mr Sherman	Jo Edwards	Lys: Bradfeild	Ed Tr
Sa Swaine	<u>Wm Palmer</u>	Sam Nettleton	Jo Plum
Ro Rosse	2d	Ric Laurance	Dan Dod
Ro Maker	Mr Sherman	Laurance Ward	Ro Maker
Tho Mulliner	Ro Maker	Jo ward	Jo Engla
Mr Swaine	Tho ffenner	Jo: Hill	Ric Willia
Sig Richall	ffra: Lynslie	Jo Norton	Ro: Ross
Ric Laurance	Jo Plum	Tho Whitwaie	Tho
Jo: Sargent	Tho Lupton	Ro Rosse	Gor W
Thm Morris	reserved	Tho Blochly	Wm Pal
Rog Betts	Sam Swaine	<u>Jo England</u>	Ro
Wm Maysant	Jo Edwards	3	Sig
Tho Whitwaie	Ric harrison	Tho Lupton	Jo Lynsl
Tho Lupton	Wm Maysant	ffra: Lynly	Jo Ed

Ro Abbott	Ric Williames	Ric Laurance
Ed Tredwell	Tho Mulliner	Thm Morris
Sam Nettleton	Jo Sargant	Wm Maysant
	Ro Abott	Jo Plum
	Dan Dod	Sam S
		Lor ward
		Tho ffenner

The preceding quotation requires some explanation. The edge of the original page is so worn that one or more words at the end of each line have disappeared or become illegible. The blank spaces in the first part of the quotation indicate the end of the lines on the outer margin of the original page. The names of the inhabitants receiving land are repeated in four columns, but the fourth column has been partly worn away as will be readily understood by glancing at the accompanying illustration which is a photograph of the first page in the first volume of the Branford Town Records.

The fourth allotment of lands does not seem to have taken place at this time, or was not recorded at this time.

This list is practically a census of the men of Branford in 1646, two years after its settlement. To the reader who may be a descendant of either John or Francis Linly this list will contain not the name of one ancestor only but probably two or more. The writer finds in this list four ancestors, "ffran: Lynly," "Dan Død," "Tho[mas] Blachly" and "Jo[hn] Plum," the first town clerk, chosen in 1645.

Returning to a consideration of the change of residence of Francis and John Linly from New Haven to Branford it may be surmised that they were prompted to this change for several reasons. The lawsuit in New Haven in December, 1645, may have prompted them to seek a change from scenes and associations that may have, to some extent, become unpleasant if not painful to them.

It is estimated by Atwater in his excellent History of the Colony of New Haven, page 154, that the town of New Haven at this time, or a few years before, contained about eight hundred persons. This number would indicate an overcrowded condition in a new settlement with a corresponding limitation of opportunity. A change to a newer and less populous town might afford a better opportunity for acquiring property or position.

As proof of such a probability, Francis and John Linley, during the first year of their residence in Branford, were admitted to share in the first general distribution of lands. In addition to this, Francis was chosen herder for the cattle of the town, a position of responsibility and great danger, a position that he seemed to fill satisfactorily for he was chosen for the same position several times.

"The 16 of the 9 mo: 1646

"This daie it is ordered that ther shall a fence be made from the sea beginning neere the neck wher Tho: Mulliner sometymes dwelt to run abought five miles to the sea neare a plaine wher the Indians now dwell & fower miles of this fence is to be don according as it shall fale to men by lott, & the first lott that shalbe drawne is to begin within one quarter of a mile next that pt of the sea first mentioned and soe everie one shall doe his pte according as he shalbe drawne as he that is drawne first shall make first so everie one succesively shall doe it according as ther names shalbe sett downe herfollowing & the rest that remaine shall be don in generll. This fence is to be finished by the first of maie next and noe man is to take any defalte of not doing by the tyme prefixed everie one shall forfitt to the towne two shilling six pence a rod or tax or tole & also for everie daie after if it shall not be done evrie one that is defective shall paie six pence a daie for everie rod or tax or tole untill it be made & also paie the damages that shall come thorow defalte of not making: and this fence is to be 4 foot 2 inchise a five hand logg fence that is not soe hie to be sofesiently bound so as may be judged suffesient by those that are sent by the towne to vew it.

Mr. Swaine	Jo Edwards	Tho: Whitwaie
Lau ward	Mr. Sherman	Dan Dod
Lupton	Sam Swaine	Ed Tredwell
Jo: Horton	Tho Mulliner Senr	Sig: Richall
Jo ward	Tho Blachly	Sam Nettleton
Tho Morris	Rog Betts	Wm Maysant
Ro: Meaker	Jo England	Jona: Sargent
Ric Harrison	Jo: Plum	"ffran": Lynly
Gor ward	Wm Palmer	Lyslie Bradfeild
Jo Lynly	Ro Williames	Ro: Abbott
Jo Hill	Ric Laurance	
Ro. Rosse		

A photographic copy of the 13th page of the Town Records of Branford is here given on another page, with a literal translation below beginning with the second date.

"The 4th of Aprill 1648

"This daie it ordered that the land lying betwene the neck wher Tho Mulliner somtyes dwelt & the river comonlie called the Mill river is to be allotted And the first lott is to begin at the neck beforenamed and soe successivelie untill it come at the said river onlie as soon as the land is allotted beyoud Canow broocke the the land lying as they com on the right hand being accounted pte of the Oyster neck shalbe allotted next (the next words omitted in the original, which see) & when that is done they shalbegin at the land other land next Canowe broocke & as it lieth in order untill all the rest be done But it is also ordered notwithstanding that Tho Blachly Sam: Nettleton Jo: England Ed: ffrysbie Sigesmon Richall Richard Williams & Henry Grantwick shall have that pece of land that lyeth betwene Sigesmon Richall his house Lott & a hie waie that leadeth to ffransis Linlie his marsh & this is granted them on this condicon that they relinqish all ther right on the aforesaid land & also in that pte called the

Oyster neck.	Mr. Person	Lyslie Bradfield
The reserved	Jo Ward	Wm Palmer
Jo: plum	Jo Sargent	Tho Whitwaie
Ric Harriss	Leonard dix	Jo Hill
Dan Dod	Sam Swaine	Gor: Ward
Ric Laurance	Robt Abbott	Tho: Lupton
Ro. Meaker	Willm Maysant	Roger Betts"
Ed Tredwell	Jo: Edwards	
Ro Rosse	Mr Swaine	
Lau Ward	Tho ffenner	
Jo Lynlie	Mr Mullioner	
	Jo: Norton	

On "May 16, 1657, This testifies that franses Norton hath sould to Lawrance ward and franses Linsly all my last devesion of upland and medow to them and there heres forever," Ward afterwards selling his part to "fransis linsly." — [Branford Town Records, Vol. I, p. 44].

"The account of every mans land setled by Goodman Rose,

Thomas Blachly, Laurence Ward, Sergeant Ward and Richard
Laurence Desember 4, 1663"

* * * *	Acres	Roods	Rods
"Franses Linsy	19	0	0"

—[Branford Town Records, Vol. I, p. 26.]

The land owned by Francis Linly in 1666, at the time he moved from Branford to Newark, New Jersey, is described in the following transfer to William Stone, found in the Branford Town Records, Vol. II, page 85:

"Know all men by these presents that I Francis Linley sometime living in Branford in the County of New Haven, in the Colony of Conneticut, Now living at Newark in Actar Koll, otherwise called New Jersey, for and in consideration of forty pounds in hand payd, have sold aleniated and made over unto Wm Stone of Milford in the County of New Haven in the Colony of Conneticut all the accomodations that was mine lying and being situated within the bounds of Branford, that is to say, a homelot and house with four acres of land m'ore or less, bounded on the north with Edward Frisbies home lot, on the west with the highway, on the south with Geo Adams and John Linley and on the East with the meadow, and a parcel of land lying on the mill quarter about ten acres more or less bounded with the fence on the north, Thomas Harrison on the west the meadow on the south, one parcel of upland lying on a place called Stony Hill lying for four acres more or less, bounded with the highway on the north Goodman Frisbies land on the East, ffots meadow on the South and a hill on the west, one parcel of meadow lying at place called Mulfords Cave, ten acres more or less being bounded with Mr. John Wilfords on the north west and a great creek on the So. west and a creek on the so. East and the upland on the north and East, and one piece of meadow at the rear of the above mentioned home lot bounded with Jonathan Rose on the north and a creek on the east and John Linley on the South, being about one acre and a half more or less, one piece of meadow in the mill Quarter half an acre more or less, bounded with John Wilfords land on the east, Edward Frisbies land on the north John Taintors land on the South and John Taintors land on the west, Also two acres of upland lying at a place comonly called Canoe brook Quarter being two or

three acres thereabouts, Which aforesaid House homelot, Orchard, upland, and meadow, lands with all the apurtenances thereunto belonging, that is to say, fences, commonages, all devotions of land which shall hereafter belong with all priveleges, highways watering water courses, I do acknowledge to have sold to the said Wm Stone his heirs executors administrators or assigns, for his or their proper right, freely quietly and peacefully to enjoy the same forever, Without any molestation from me my heirs executors administrators assigns or any other that may lay claim thereunto in witness whereoff I have hereunto set my hand this first day of June One thousand six hundred and seventy one The mark of F. L. Francis Linley

Signed in the presence of us

Wm Shoors

The mark of B. C. Benjamin Linley

Francis Linley did appear and acknowledge the above to be his act and deed, Sep. 12, 1691

John Ward Justice

Thomas Johnson, Justice

Recorded by Eleazar Stent Registrar Feb. 25, 1694'

In the Branford Town Records, Volume II, the following is found which is in the nature of a quit claim deed, or a confirmation of the preceding transfer of land:

"To All Christian people to whom these presents shall come greeting, Know ye that whereas Wm Stone of Guilford in the County of New Haven in New England did make sale of my accommodations in the township of Branford in the County of New Haven and Colony of Connetticut in New England to Edward Frisbie of Branford in the County of New Haven and Colony of Connetticut by a bill of sale, and that the records of Branford may more largely appear, for and in consideration of forty pounds in hand paid to the said Wm Stone which sale and payment was made near twenty years ago, Francis Linley of Newark in the Colony of East Jersey and Suzanna his wife and Ebenezer his eldest son do ratify and confirm and make good what bargain and sale our assured friend Wm Stone made sale of to Edward Frisbie, and which house and lands, meadows, highways waterings and water courses we do acknowledge the sale of all things that is to say, all parts and meadows on the east side of the

creek called musqueto cove creek from the head of the creek to the upland also all after divisions of land that may belong unto the accomodations above mentioned we do aver and make good the sale to Edward Frisbies heirs and executors administrators or their assigns for his or their own proper use, freely, quietly, to enjoy the same without any molestation from us our heirs executors adminstrators or assigns or any other that may lay any claim thereunto in claim witness whereoff we have hereunto put hand and seals.

The mark of F ffrancis Linley

“ “ “ S P Sussanah Linley

“ “ “ E Ebenezer Linley

The above instrument was signed and delivered in the presence of us

Wm Shoores

The mark of B L Benjamin Linley

ffrancis Linley and Susannah his wife and Ebenezer their eldest son appeared before us and did acknowledge the above written instrument to be their act and deed this twelfth of September 1691

John Ward Justice

Thomas Johnson “

Recorded by Eleazar Stent Feb 15, 1694”

The two preceding instruments were found as here presented, by Walter J. Linsley of Springfield, Mass., while searching the early records of Branford and Guilford during the summer of 1904.

It appears that these two instruments were signed the same day, September 12, 1691, although the first purports to have been signed by Francis June 1, 1671. The sale may have been made June 1, 1671, but his son Benjamin could not have signed it as a witness in 1671 for he could not have been much more than 21 years old in 1691 when the two instruments were acknowledged before John Ward and Thomas Johnson, both holding the office of Justice in Newark. Eleazar Stent was the recorder at Branford.

“1690-1 Feb. 10. Deed. William Shores, weaver, to Caleb Boal, both of Newark, for a lot there, part of Jonathen Camfield's former homelot, W. Abraham Peirson, S. Jonathan Camfield, E. a road, N. Thomas Peirson.”—[New Jersey Archives, First Series, Vol. XXI, p. 229].

This quotation is found in the original records in East Jersey Deeds, Liber D.

This shows that William Shores, one of the witnesses to Francis Linley's relinquishments to the land he had owned in Branford, was a resident of Newark at the time of the signing in 1691.

REMOVAL TO NEWARK.

The present State of Connecticut was settled as two separate colonies, the Colony of Connecticut including the towns of Windsor (settled in 1633), Wethersfield and Hartford, and the settlements at the mouth of the Connecticut River; and the Colony of New Haven, comprising the towns of New Haven (settled in 1638), Milford (settled in 1639), Guilford, Branford (settled in 1644), and neighboring villages. About 1660 a dispute arose concerning the establishment of a boundary between the two colonies. In 1662 the Colony of Connecticut secured a charter which included the Colony of New Haven. Naturally New Haven resented the prospect of being absorbed by some other colony, losing her identity and some of the precious privileges in government and religion for which many dangers had been braved. It is probable that the people of New Haven Colony were the most strict of the Puritans of New England. They were a very religious people and believed that things should be done according to the Word of God. They believed that the full rights of citizenship should be exercised only by those who were "members of some one or other of the approved Churches of New England." This was one of the requirements incorporated in the fundamental agreement signed and established June 4, 1639, in New Haven, the year following its settlement...-[New Haven Colonial Records, 1638-1649, p. 17].

This idea may be more fully set forth by quoting the first paragraph of the laws of the Colony of New Haven, published in 1656:

"That none shall be admitted Freemen, or free Burgesses within this Jurisdiction, or any part of it, but such Planters as are Members of some one, or other of the approved Churches of *New England*; nor shall any but such be chosen to Magistracy,

or to carry on any part of Civil Judicature, or as Deputies or Assistants to have power, or Vote in establishing Lawes, or in making or repealing Orders, or to any chief Military Office, or trust, nor shall any others, but such Church Members, have any Vote in any such Elections. Though all others admitted to be Planters, have right to their proper Inheritances, and doe and shall enjoy all other Civil liberties and priviliges, according to all Lawes, Orders, or grants, which are, or hereafter shall be made for this Colony."—[New Haven Colonial Records, 1653-1665, p. 567].

It seems that in the new charter that church-membership was not considered of so much importance.

The controversy between the two colonies continued a little over two years. In the latter part of the summer of 1664 four war vessels from England arrived at Boston and Portsmouth. Besides three or four hundred troops, there were four persons charged with public business aboard.

"The arrival of these royal commissioners brought to a speedy issue the controversy between Connecticut and New Haven. They were instructed to require the colonies to assist in reducing under English authority all the territory occupied by the Dutch, the King claiming it as a right belonging to the English and bestowing it on his brother the Duke of York. As the territory thus granted was to be bounded on the east by the Connecticut River, New Haven experienced a sudden change of heart toward Connecticut, preferring to submit to her jurisdiction rather than be subjected to the rule of a man who was a royalist, a Romanist and a Stuart."—[Atwater's History of the Colony of New Haven, p. 509].

Dec. 14, 1664, New Haven agreed to the union with Connecticut, and the acceptance of the new charter but union was not completed until May 1, 1665. A large majority of the people formerly under the jurisdiction of the Colony "of New Haven soon became satisfied with their new relation. Branford however was an exception." Trumbull is quoted as having written that "Mr. Pierson and almost his whole congregation were so displeased that they soon removed into Newark in New Jersey. They carried off the records of the church and town, and after the latter had been settled about five and twenty years, left it

almost without inhabitants. For more than twenty years from that time there was not a church found in the town. People from various parts of the colony gradually moved into it, and purchased the lands of the first planters so that in about twenty years it became resettled. In 1685 it was re-invested with town privileges."—[Atwater's History of the Colony of New Haven, p. 525].

If the records of the town were carried away, they must have been returned soon afterwards, because they are still in possession of the town of Branford, and contain items inscribed without any interruption during the twenty years to which Dr. Trumbull refers.

"On the 23d and 24th of June, 1664, only a few months subsequent to his reception of the Letters Patent from the King [Charles II], and before the country had been conquered by the English fleet sent to put him in possession, the Duke of York, transferred what now Constitutes New Jersey to Lords Berkley and Carteret."

In August, 1665, Philip Carteret, a relative of Sir George Carteret, one of the grantees, having been appointed Governor, arrived in New York, and proceeded to Elizabeth Town which had just been settled and was the only English settlement in East Jersey, and assumed authority. About the same time, or shortly after, Robert Treat and one or two others from Milford were sent to New Jersey to find a suitable place for a settlement. "Not being pleased with what they saw in West Jersey, they returned and visited Governor Carteret at Elizabethtown, at whose suggestion they determined upon a location on the Passaic. It is said that a formal agreement, comprising fifteen articles, was entered into, after a full discussion of the provisions of the 'Concessions,' but the document is lost. The precise time of this interview is not known, but circumstances indicate it took place in the Autumn or early Winter of 1665." "Charged with this document, Treat and his friends returned to Connecticut to make arrangements for the removal, and early in the Spring of 1666 the first emigrants from Milford embarked for New Jersey. Tradition gives us reason to suppose that about thirty persons, male and female, composed this party." On attempting to land their goods from the two small vessels in which they had come,

the Indians warned them off," but after consultation with the Indians they were allowed to take possession of "a Tract of Land for a township" on paying the Indians for it.

"While these preliminary measures were being consummated, an opportunity was afforded for the preparation and execution of written stipulations with certain agents from Guilford and Branford, who had either been fellow passengers with the Milford people or had arrived subsequently, that settlers from those places should be permitted to join in forming one common township, provided definite intimations to that effect should be received prior to the ensuing first of November. The meeting at which this agreement was made, was held, probably, on board one of the vessels lying near to Elizabethtown, on the 21st of May, and was verified by the signatures of Robert Treat for the Milford people, and Samuel Swain for those of Guilford and Branford on the 24th of the same month."

The quotations on this page are from W. A. Whitehead's "Historical Memoir" at the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the settlement of Newark delivered in that city, May 17, 1866, and published in the Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society in Volume VI, Supplement.

It seems that Branford did not contain the only persons who were dissatisfied with the union of the colonies of New Haven and Connecticut. There were dissatisfied persons in nearly all the towns of the former colony of New Haven, many of whom moved to Newark. It seems that some of the people of Milford took the lead in moving to Newark.

The full text of the preceding agreement is found on the first pages of the Records of Newark:

"*Imprimis*, In the Province of New Jersey, near to Elizabeth Town, and the Town Plotts on Passaic River, made choice of by friends from Milford and other neighboring plantations, thereabouts from New England, on the twenty-first day of May, one thousand six hundred and sixty-six, the above mentioned persons had meeting, together with the agents, sent from Guilford and Branford to ask on behalf of their undertakers and selves with reference to a township or allottments, together with friends from Milford; at this meeting it was agreed upon mutu-

ally that the aforesaid persons from Milford, Guilford and Branford, together with their associates, being now accepted of, do make one township, provided they send word so as to be any time between this and the last of October next ensuing, and according to fundamentals mutually agreed upon, do desire to be of one heart and consent, through God's blessing with one hand they may endeavor the carrying on of spiritual concernments as also civil and town affairs according to God and a Godly government; there to be settled by them and their associates. They then mutually chose eleven empowered for a committee, viz: Capt. Robert Treatt, Lieut. Samuel Swain, Mr. Samuel Kitchell, Michal Tompkins, Mr. Morris, Sergt. Richard Beckley, Richard Harrison, Thomas Blatchly, Edward Riggs, Stephen Freeman, and Thomas Johnson for the speedier and better expedition of things then emergent to be done; then also six or more, at the least five of the committee who might remain or be in the place, were mutually chosen and appointed to order and settle the concernments and people of the place, till another committee be chosen and settled; all of the eleven above said, do in the name and behalf of the inhabitants there being, or to come, do mutually covenant and agree, that the agents from Guilford and Branford do take up and hold till June in the year one thousand six hundred and sixty-seven, and fully to dispose of, provided it be possessed, built upon, and settled according to order, for their associates, for themselves, theirs and such as they shall send, provided that these last bring due testimonials to the committee there for the town, and they approve of them lots, allottments in every division equally privileged as far as may be with the rest of the planters then being or to be; as also the aforesaid agents and their associates shall be respectively equalized in all privileges whatsoever; the town or limits thereof according to their fundamentals agreed upon with the place may at any time afford or be capable for a mutual benefit. To the true intention and performance hereof, we whose names are underwritten, do subscribe or sign in the behalf of the persons above mentioned in the year one thousand six hundred and sixty-six, the twenty-fourth of May.

Signed

Robert Treatt,
Samuel Swaine.

Copy enrolled per me }
Robert Treatt, Recorder. }

October 30, 1666.

“At a meeting Touching the Intended design of many of the inhabitants of Branford, the following was subscribed:

1st. That none shall be admitted freemen or free Burgesses within our Town upon Passaick River in the Province of New Jersey, but such Planters as are members of some or other of the Congregational Churches nor shall any but such be chosen to Magistracy or to Carry on any part of Civil Judicature, or as deputies or assistants, to have power to Vote In establishing Laws, and making or Repealing them or to any Chief Military Trust or Office. Nor shall any but such Church Members have any Vote in any such elections, Tho’ all others admitted to Be planters have Right to their proper Inheritance, and do and shall enjoy all other Civil Liberties and Privileges, According to all Laws, Orders, Grants, which are, or hereafter shall be made for the Town.

2nd. We shall with Care and Diligence provide for the maintenance of the purity of Religion professed in the Congregational Churches. Whereunto subscribed the Inhabitants from Branford.

Jasper Crane	Ebenezer Camfield
Abra Peirson	John Ward, Senior
Saml Swaine	Ed. Ball
Laurance Ward	John Harrison
Thomas Blacthly	John Crane
Samuel Plum	Thomas Huntington
Josiah Ward	Delivered Crane
Samuel Rose	Aaron Blacthly
Thomas Peirson	Richard Laurance
John Warde	John Johnson
John Catling	his
Richard Harrison	Thomas L Lyon
	mark

“And upon the Reception of their Letters and Subscriptions, the present Inhabitants in November following declared their consents and readiness to do likewise; and at a meeting the twenty-fourth of the next June following in 1667, they also subscribed with their own Hands unto the two fundamental agreements Expressed on the other side their names, as follows:

34 *Descendents of Francis Linley of Connecticut and New Jersey*

Robert Treatt	Francis F Linle	Robert Daglesh
Obadiah Bruen	mark	Hanns. Albers
Matthew Camfield	Daniel Tichenor	Thom. Morris
Samuel Kitchell	John Bauldwin, Sen.	Hugh Roberts
Jeremiah Pecke	John Bauldwin, Junr.	Ephm Pennington
Michael Tompkins	Jona. Tomkins	Martin Tichenor
Stephen Freeman	Geo. Day	John Browne, Jr.
Henry Lyon	Thomas Johnson	Jona. Seargeant
John Browne	John Curtis	Azariah Crane
John Rogers	Ephram Burwell	Samuel Lyon
Stephen Davis	his	Joseph Riggs
Edward Rigs	Robert R Denison	Stephen Bond
Robert Kitchell	mark	
his	Nathaniel Wheeler	
J x B Brooks	Zachariah Burwell	
mark	William Campe	
his	Joseph Walters	
Robert V Lymens		
mark		

“Item, it is fully agreed upon that every Man that comes to be admitted an Inhabitant with us, shall first produce and bring a certificate from the Chief of the Place from whence he comes unless the Town be upon their Knowledge satisfied in and about the Good Carriage and Behaviour of them otherwise; then it is agreed upon by a full Vote of the Town assembled, that all and every Man that comes to be received an Inhabitant in our Town on Passaick River, shall first subscribe his Name and declare his assent with the rest of the Town, to all and every one of our fundamental agreements on the other side recorded and here following agreed upon, viz: That it is fully and unanimously agreed upon, as a Condition upon the which every one doth reckon and hold his Lands and accommodations in the Town, viz: that they will from Time to Time pay or cause to be paid yearly in their full Proportions equally, to the Maintainance & allowance agreed upon for the upholding of the settled Ministry and preaching of the word in our Town, and that was agreed upon before any Division of Land was laid out except Home Lotts—and Eighty Pounds per the year was agreed on and allowed for the present Minister.

Item, it is agreed upon, that in case any shall come into us

or arise up amongst us shall willingly or wilfully disturb us in our Peace and Settlements, and especially that would subvert us from the true Religion and worship of God, and cannot or will not keep their opinions to themselves or be reclaimed after due Time and means of Conviction and reclaiming hath been used; it is unanimously agreed upon and Consented unto as a fundamental Agreement and Order, that all and Persons so ill disposed and affected shall after Notice given them from the Town quietly depart the Place Seasonably, the Town allowing them valuable Considerations for their Lands or Houses as Indifferent Men shall price them, or else leave them to make the best of them to any Man the Town shall approve of.

Item, it was ordered and agreed upon, in Case of changes of Lands or any kind of obligation whatsoever by Gift, Sale, Exchange or otherwise that any new Inhabitant shall arrive or come into Town to inhabit with us; it is agreed and ordered that he or they from Time to Time shall in all Respects subscribe and enter into the same engagements as his Predecessors or the rest of the Town have done, before he or they can or shall be accounted Legal Inhabitants in our Town, or have Title to their Lands or Possessions therein.

Item, it is solemnly consented unto and agreed by all the Planters and Inhabitants of the Town of Newark from their settling together at first, and again publicly renewed as their joint Covenant one with another, that they will from Time to Time all submit one to another to be lead, ruled and governed by such Magistrates and Rulers in the Town, as shall be annually chosen by the Friends from among themselves, with such orders and Law whilst they are settled here by themselves as they had in the Place from whence they came, under such Penalties as the Magistrates upon the Nature of the offence shall determine.

Item, the present inhabitants of the Place for their better security and Neighborhood, desired liberty to set down and take up their Lotts in a Quarter together, which Motion of their's was consented unto; and after the Line was run in the Center or Middle Street of the Town by the Surveyor General, and the several Ranges of Lotts agreed upon, and the Middle Highways both in the Length and Breadth of the Town to be Eight Rods wide and the Rest four, with a full Power and Liberty to appoint and agree upon and set out High ways in the most convenient

Places necessary for the publick uses and Benefits of the Town, with the like Liberty for Passages for Drains, Gripes, or Water Courses where they were needful; yea though it should fall out to be across or within any Mans Lands or Meadows what and wheresoever for the present until the Town shall see Cause to repeal this order: the Intent whereof was not but that every Particular Person or Persons should have full satisfaction otherwise for every such High way or Water Passage that shall be taken from him; which was consented unto by the Inhabitants then present that had full Power to order matters for the Good of the Town.

Item, it was by a full consent agreed upon; that the Neighbourhood of Milford and New Haven should take up their Home Lotts and Quarters in that Part of the Town where now they are, and the Neighbours from Branford and Guilford then present, in Places where now they are; and the Neighbours from Milford and New Haven freely gave way that Captain Robert Treat should chuse his Lotts, and they agreed amongst themselves to go over and fix the Lotts which was before by the whole Committee agreed upon to be Six acres, according to their Pattent [pattern] of the Surveyors Line, for the General . . the Town : only Captain Robert Treat was allowed to have Eight Acres to his Home Lott; which being done, they belonging to Milford Quarter cast Lotts for the Places where they should have their Home Lotts to settle upon; and after the Lotts prepared, and how they should begin and Succeed, the matter was solemnly submitted to the Lord for his Guidance : and the first Lott next the Captains fell to . . . Gregory, upon Considerations that he come with his Family to build, and to inhabit the same about two years, which was the Condition of his Entertainment with us in our Town; the Second Lott to the Wife of Robert Denison, the Third to Thomas Johnson, the fourth to George Day, the Fifth to Nath Wheeler, the Sixth to Edward Rigs, the Seventh to John Plum now Williams Camps, the Eighth to Stephen Freeman, the Ninth to John Curtis, the Tenth to Senior Baldwin, the Eleventh to Mr. Jeremiah Peck, the Twelfth to John Bauldwin Junr, The Thirteenth to Michael Tompkins. — Item, Jonathan Tompkins had the Grant of his Lott, next beyond his Father's; and Martin Tichenor had the Grant of his Lott, next beyond that was John Plums. Item, it

was agreed that those of Branford that were present, should agree upon their own places and Way of dividing their Home Lotts, provided they took them together."—[Records of Newark, pp. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.]

The full text of the first five pages of the printed Records of the Town of Newark has been quoted in order that the readers of these lines may acquire a fuller conception of the conditions surrounding this important settlement, the personnel of its first inhabitants and the ideals by which they were guided.

Jonathan F. Stearns, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Newark, delivered a series of Historical Discourses to his congregation in 1851 relating to the first church in Newark, later known as the First Presbyterian Church in Newark. In commenting on the settlement of Newark, he said: "The agents from Guilford and Branford having returned and made report of their commission, a large number of the people of Branford held a meeting on the 30th of October, 1666, 'touching of the intended design.' These men had been among the most determined opposers of the union of the Colonies, and their hearts were still set upon the favorite scheme of founding a pure Church and a Godly Government in the wilds of America. A portion of them, with their most enterprising and truly apostolic pastor had once begun the experiment twenty years before on the eastern shores of Long Island [Southampton], where after a few years of hopeful effort, they had left their homes and come to Branford, for the same reasons which now seemed to call for a new removal; and it was just like that sturdy old Puritan, Abraham Pierson, not to abandon a purpose which he believed wise and capable of good, so long as there was land enough unoccupied in all the wilderness in which to complete the experiment. Accordingly, at this meeting two articles were adopted, and received the signature of twenty three principal men of the town, as "THE FUNDAMENTAL AGREEMENT" on which they would engage in the new settlement—of which one was a promise 'to provide with all care and diligence, for the maintenance of the purity of religion,' and the other carefully restricted all civil power to those who should be members of some one or other of the Congregational Churches. When the report of this procedure reached the new settlement in November following, it

was unanimously assented to by the inhabitants; and at a public meeting, held on the 24th of June, in the year 1667, about the time, probably, of the arrival of the Branford company, they all subscribed their names to the agreement, to the number of forty, making in the whole, with those who had subscribed before, sixty-three."

"The settlement of Newark, in the years 1666 and 1667, was probably the last attempt to realize the noble dream of the old Puritan emigrants. The restrictions they adopted, with all their measures consequent thereon, betray no particle of the spirit of bigotry and fanaticism. They were measures not of oppression, but of simple self-protection; and as we hear of no dissentient voices in the whole band, it may fairly be presumed that they were equally in accordance with the views of those who were excluded from the power of government, as of those who were included. The simple design of their authors, was to prevent an enterprise on which they had set their hearts, and for whose success they were willing to make large sacrifices, from being frustrated in the beginning, by passing under the control of those who could have no sympathy with its aims. Hence while they confined the power of office, and even the elective franchise to church members, they added in the very same instrument, 'though all others, admitted to be planters, have right to their proper inheritances, and do and shall enjoy all other civil and religious privileges.'"—[Stearn's First Church in Newark, pp. 13, 14, 15.]

Cotton Mather, referring to Rev. Pierson's first enterprise in Southampton, Long Island, wrote, "thus was there settled a church at Southampton, under the pastoral charge of this worthy man, where he did, with laudable diligence, undergo two of the three hard labors, *Diocentis et Regentis*, to make it become what Paradise was called, an Island of the Innocent." Rev. Stearns comments, "Without supposing that these views were realized, either there or here; this we may say, few communities have approached nearer to the mark, than did the town of Newark during the continuance of that same old Puritan regime."—[Stearn's First Church in Newark, p. 15.]

"The First church in Newark appears to be the oldest fully organized Church of Christ of any denomination within the State of New Jersey."—[Stearn's First Church in Newark, p. 21].

Although Elizabethtown was settled in 1665, there was not a fully organized church there until 1682. "The Reformed Dutch Church at Bergen, New Jersey, was constituted, as nearly as can be ascertained, about the year A. D. 1663, perhaps a little before that date." But it did not have a regularly settled pastor until many years later.

"The name of the town appears to have been at first Milford, but was soon changed to Newark, in honor, as is supposed, of its first Minister (Rev. Pierson), who preached for a time in Newark in England, before he came to this country. Its etymology is New-Work, not New-Ark, as some have supposed; the former being a simple English translation of the Latin words *Novum opus*, by which the founder of Newark Castle chose to distinguish his then new enterprise. * * * It may be observed, in confirmation of this etymology, that, in the old manuscript volume called "Town Books," which is believed to be an original record in the handwriting of Robert Treat and other first settlers, the last syllable of the name is always written with an "o," Neworke or Nework. New-Ark and Nova-Arca must be regarded as an affectation of more modern times. It first appears, I think, about the time of Dr. Macwhorter," which would be about the time of the Revolutionary War.—[Stearn's First Church in Newark, pp. 20, 21].

In a short review of the settlement of Newark a few points should be noticed particularly. The location on the Passaic River for the settlement by the dissatisfied residents of New Haven Colony was chosen in 1665 by "friends from Milford and other neighboring plantations." In the spring of 1666, these "friends from Milford" arrive on the Passaic River to occupy the site which they call Milford. On the 21st of May, 1666, these first settlers who had just arrived, held a meeting, attended by "agents sent from Guilford and Branford" who sought terms of admission to this new settlement in New Jersey. General terms of agreement were signed May 24, 1666, by Robert Treat, on behalf of those in actual possession, and by Samuel Swain on behalf of the inhabitants of Branford. According to this preliminary agreement the inhabitants of Branford and Guilford would have until the last of October, 1666, in which to accept its general terms. Accordingly on the 30th of October, 1666, the in-

habitants of Branford draw up a more specific agreement which they sign and forward immediately to the new settlement on the Passaic River, that is, new Milford, later known as Newark. "Upon the Reception of their Letters and Subscriptions, the present Inhabitants in November following declared their consents and readiness to do likewise." In other words, the original settlers of Newark, in November, 1666, on receiving from the people of Branford the more specific agreement, or, as it was denominated, "the two fundamental agreements," expressed their acceptance of the same, but did not sign until the 24th of June, 1667, at which time "they also subscribed with their own Hands unto the two fundamental agreements." The original inhabitants of Newark settled there in 1666, but did not sign the final agreement with the Branford people until 1667. Francis Linle's name appears in the list of the original settlers of Newark. Hence it must be inferred that he came to Newark in 1666 with the Milford people, although his land in Connecticut was located within the bounds of Branford.

It appears that at this meeting in June, 1667, a "Sure List of Every Man's Estate was approved by the Sale Men." This would correspond with the assessor's work at the present time. Francis Linle's name appears in this list and may be found on page 8 of the printed Newark Town Records.

"TOWN MEETING the 6th of February 1667—after due preparation and Solemnization for it, the Town Agreed to draw their Lots, which fell with their Numbers and places as Follows." In this list "Francis Linle" draws lot number 44. According to the present methods of counting time, the preceding date would really be in 1668. In the original which the writer saw in the Court House in Newark in 1903, his name is spelled "Frances."—[Newark Town Records, p. 9].

At a "Town Meeting," the first of January, 1669, which would really be 1670, they draw lots in a "Division of Meadow," "Francis Linle" drawing lot number 27.—[Newark Town Records, p. 24].

On page 26 of the Newark Town Records in allotting to each man his share in the making of the "Common Fence," appears the name of "Francis Linle" for his share which was 2 rods and 13 feet.

"At a General MEETING of the TOWN upon the Twenty Fifth and Twenty Sixth of January, 1669," otherwise 1670, "And concerning 31 Lotts drawn for Lands in the great neck, either in Part or in whole of their Divisions, to lye there, the Lotts fell as followeth:" "Francis Linle, for his half," received lot number 8.—[Newark Town Records, p. 28].

"At a TOWN MEETING, 29th Dec'r, 1670," "And those that Entered their Names, to take up the remainder or part of their division of Lands as they do Make an Entry of, in some other place where they shall pitch upon, according as it shall be Sized; and in Case they agree Not upon their places, it's Agreed that they issue it by Lott. Imprimis, Mr. Crane, Jos. Walters, Henry Lyon, Francis Linle, Mr. Robt. Treat apart.

"Item—Francis Linle had Granted him, the Little Corner of Land for his Yard on the side the Brook Next his Lott, by Estimation About Twelve Rod of Ground; Provided he makes the High Way and Passage for Cattle as Good as it was in the other place."—[Newark Town Records, p. 33].

Also on the same page is the following:

"Item—Henry Lyon hath the Grant of that piece of Land at the Rear of Gregories Lott (that was), to range even with the Rear of his other Lott, Next Linle's Lott, upon the Acc't of his Divison, so far as the rear of Frank Linle's Line unless the Sizars see Good Cause to the Contrary; but he is not to Come over or Worse the Highways."

At a "Town Meeting, 21st Feb'y, 1670," (really 1671 according to the present method of computing time), "The order, Number, and Places of Mens Lotts, for the Second division of Salt Meadow, are as followeth —," "Fran. Linle" drawing lot, number 18.—[Newark Town Records, p. 37].

"Town Meeting, 1st Jan'y, 1671," [1672], "Serj't Rich'd Harrison and Stephen Davis are chosen, to range the Middle Highway in the Neck, Ag't Francis Linle's and Jno. Catlings Lott."—[Newark Town Records, p. 43].

"Town Meeting, 10th April, 1672, Francis Linly is chosen to Sweep the Meeting House this year, for doing which he is to have 20s."—[Newark Town Records, p. 44].

"Town Meeting, the 31st of January, 1672," [1673], "Item,

Francis Lindly hath his Rate that is behind on the Town's account, given him."—[Newark Town Records, p. 47].

On May 26th, 1673, another Division of Land is laid out and "Francis Lindly" draws the 68th lot.—[Newark Town Records, p. 49].

At a Town Meeting, February 6, 1677, (otherwise, 8), a division of the common fence is made, when "Francis Lindly" is allotted 5 rods and 12 feet of it.—[Newark Town Records, p. 70].

Again at a "Town Meeting, October 19th, 1681," the "common fence" is divided, and "Francis Lindly" is assigned $7\frac{1}{4}$ rods of it.—[Newark Town Records, p. 85].

The minutes will be here quoted in full of the meeting, January 1st, 1683, which would be 1684 according to our present method of writing time. The quotation is made in full because it shows what offices they had and who were chosen at this time, and a list of most of the proprietors of the settlement of Newark in 1684:

"Town Meeting, January 1st, 1683—Mr. Thomas Johnson and John Curtis are chosen Deputies for the Year ensuing. William Camp, Constable. John Tichenor, Warner of Town Meetings at that End of the Town where he lives. John Ward, Turner, Warner of Town Meetings at that End of the Town where he lives.

"Thomas Huntington, John Crane, John Baldwin, Jun'r, Samuel Lyon, Azariah Crane, Joseph Harrison, and Nathaniel Wheeler, Town's Men.

"John Brown, Jun'r, Town Clerk.

"John Curtis, Town Treasurer.

"Stephen Davis, John Baldwin, Sen'r, Azariah Crane, John Treat, Thomas Ludington, Joseph Crane, and Anthony Oliff, to lay out Highways.

"WHEREAS, there is an Order made by Vote the 21 of March, 1675-6 for our Orderly attendance at Town Meetings, and for Want of due Execution many are remiss in their Attendance, by which means Town Business is much hindered, and some as do attend are much damnified by loosing their Time. We that are now present do assent, that all past offences upon this account be past by to this Day. And do now subscribe our names (provid-

ed that Three fourths of the Planters do subscribe) to submit to all and every Penalty in that Order before mentioned, upon our late Coming, total Absence, or irregular going away before the Meeting be dismissed. And Whereas, the said Order directs every Delinquent to give their Reasons to the Town. We do now agree and think it most fit, that Three Men in each End of the Town be Chosen, for each Person that is remiss to repair to within two or three Days at the most after the Meeting; and if their Reasons are satisfying to them, why they were absent, they shall be remitted their Fine; otherwise, within three Days after such Town Meeting their Names as are remiss shall be returned to the Constable, who is to gather up such Fines, and shall have half for his Paines.

“Item—it is agreed, that the three Men at the South End of the Town are Joseph Walters, Stephen Bond, and Ephraim Burwell; and the Three at the North End of the Town are Deacon Lawrence, Stephen Davis, and Samuel Plum; for the Confirmation thereof, we have hereunto set our Hands this 9th of January, 1683. Note, that the other half of the Fines is to be delivered to the Treasurer for the Town's use.

John Ward,	John Wilkins,	John Brown, Jun'r
Thomas Johnson,	John Johnson,	Jonathan Sargant,
Richard Lawrence,	Azariah Crane,	Samuel Potter,
William Camp,	Joseph Johnson,	Joseph Brown,
Stephen Davis,	John Burwell,	Edward Ball,
John Baldwin, Jun'r,	Zachariah Burwell,	Thomas Brown,
Samuel Plum,	John Bruen,	Samuel Harrison,
John Ward, Jun'r,	Thomas Lyon,	Samuel Tichenor,
Thomas Ludington,	John Curtiss,	Joseph Riggs,
John Baldwin, Sen'r,	Edward Riggs,	Joseph Harrison,
Joseph Walters,	Jonathan Tompkins,	Thomas Richards,
David Ogden,	Jabez Rogers,	Ebenezer Canfield,
Theophilus Pierson,	Seth Tompkins,	John Tichenor,
Anthony Oliff,	Stephen Bond,	Samuel Ward,
Samuel Lyon,	John Brown, Sen'r,	Nathaniel Ward,
Ephraim Burwell,	Henry Lyon,	John Ward, Turner,
Samuel Rose,	Samuel Kitchell,	John Treat,
Thomas Pierson,	Robert Dalglesh,	Francis Lindly,
John Crane,	Richard Fletcher,	Daniel Abett.”

--[Newark Town Records, pp. 92 and 93].

The next quotation will be made in full:

"TOWN MEETING, April 5th, 1686—William Camp, Edward Riggs, Zachariah Burwell, Jasper Crane, Francis Lindly, John Baldwin, Sen'r, Stephen Davis, Samuel Harrison, and Samuel Plum, are chosen to lay out Highways for the Year ensuing—as also to lay out Passages to Men's Land as they shall call them out, they agreeing with them; they are also to make Amends in laying out Land, to repair those they take any Land from to make Highways with, and any Three of these have Power to act in ordinary Cases; but in difficult Cases any five; this is agreed to be done, between this and the first of June next after this Date.

"Item—Mr. Johnson, Edward Ball, and William Camp, are chosen to treat and agree with Elizabeth Town Inhabitants about the Division line; and the Town leaves it with them, to take the best Way they can to accomplish it.

"Item—Azariah Crane, Joseph Walters, Samuel Harrison, and Edward Ball, are chosen to go to each Person that is possessed of Land, and take an account of them how much each Man hath, and bring an Account to the Town the next Meeting."—[Newark Town Records, pp. 98 and 99].

"January 9th, 1687-8—It is fully and unanimously consented to, and agreed upon by every Planter now present, all being called by Name; that they will from Time to Time pay or cause to be paid yearly, in their full Proportion equally, in a Rate that may be agreed on by the Major Part of the Town, to the Maintenance and Allowance now agreed upon for the upholding and preaching of the Word in our Town; and Eighty Pounds by the Year is agreed upon to be allowed to the present Minister, with his fire wood, and to be Rate free. Note, it is to be understood, that every man that doth now subscribe to this Agreement, he paying his Proportion in the Rate, shall not be liable to be prosecuted to make Payment for any that may be deficient in non-payment—In Confirmation hereof, we have hereunto set to our Names."---[Newark Town Records, p. 102].

The list of names that follows is almost identical with that just quoted, and includes the name of "Francis Lindly," whose name does not again appear in the Newark Town Records.

There is in the possession of the New Jersey Historical Society, with headquarters at Newark, the original patent from proprietors of East New Jersey to "Francis Lindsley" for the different pieces of land that had been assigned to him out of the successive divisions of public land acquired by the town of Newark and divided among its people by lot. The date of this document is January 20, 1697, which would be 1698 according to the present method of writing time. This is the oldest document of the kind pertaining to this family known to be in existence in America. Great credit is due to the descendents of Ebenezer, son of Francis, for its preservation and transmission to the present generation. The writer had this ancient document photographed Sept. 4th, 1902, while in Newark gathering material for this history. A reproduction is here presented whose outline is necessarily much smaller than the original. The photograph from which this plate was made, is seven inches by nine and one half inches and is itself only about one half the size of the original document. The original is paper and not leather and is in a fair state of preservation altho very dry and brittle. The ink faded very little and it is quite legible except where it has been folded. A transcript follows which will be more easily read than the photographic copy:

"This Indenture made the twentieth day of Januarie Anno Dom. 1697. In the Ninth yeare of the Raigne of our soveraigne Lord William the third over England &c King, Betweene the Proprietors of the Province of East New Jersey of the one part, and Francis Lindsley of the Countie of Essex & Town of Newarke In sayed Province Yeoman of the other part, witnesseth That the sayd Proprietors As well for & In consideratione of the Rent & services herein After Reserved, As also for diverse other causes and considerationes Have given granted bargained & sold, And by these presens Do give grant, bargain & sell unto the sayd Francis Lindsley his Heires & Assignes forever All these tracts of upland or meadow situate Lyeing & being In Newarke Aforesayd containing In All both upland & meadow (After Allowance for barrens Highways) two hundred & Eightie seaven Acres English measure ——— Acres thereof being In Right of Ebenezer Camfield who sold it to Ebenezer Lindsley— First A House Lot being six Acres bounded North by a Highway, east by Robert Daglish, South by Joseph Walters and

Richard Fletcher, west by John Catlen—Also Foure Acres of upland In the Neck bounded East by John Wared turner, west by Richard Harrison, North by Lieutenant John Waard, South by A High way—Also foure Acres In sayd Neck In Length tenn & In breadth foure chaines, bounded North by Obadiah Bruin, East & South by High wayes, west by Ephraime Pennington. Also Eight Acres with A part Swamp & two ponds At the bottom of sayd Neck In Length fifteene & In breadth Eight chaines, bounded on All sides with High ways—Also twentie Acres upon Hill In breadth tenn & In Length twentie five chaines, bounded west by Abraham Peirson, South by Thomas Luddington & John Treat, East by A High way, North by Land not surveyed—Also fiftie Acres on A small Hill being In the forme of an L In Length twentie Six & and In breadth twentie chains, bounded North by A High way, South part by Mathew Camfield & Samuell Potter, East by the sayd Camfield & the water Hole, west by Land unsurveyed—Also fourtie Acres on the branch of Elizabeth River, * * * East & South fourtie chaines, * * * chaines In breadth, bounded South west by Samuel Potter, & round the other sides by Land unsurveyed * * * * Commencing at A tree markt on foure sides by the Stone house brooke, thence running East to the * * * * bounded North by the * * * * South by Zachariah Burrel and A High way, west by John Treat. Also A tract Southe Woolfe pitt Swamp, beginning at A white oake thence running west twentie chaines to A tree markt on foure sides, thence southwest thirtie (?) chaines at the west end, & at the East End thirteene chaines bounded on All sides by Land not Patented. Also A tract on the west side of Elizabeth River Begining Att A Red oake markt on foure sides thence North East twentie five chaines to a tree markt on foure sides, thence west twentie chaines, thence South & by East thirtie nine chaines to A white oake markt on foure sides thence to the first mentioned tree Eighteene chaines, bounded South by William Moore & round the other sides by Land unsurveyed— Also foure Acres of meadow In the great meadow att the bottome of the Neck, In Length fifie & and In breadth three chaines, bounded East by the bay, west by A Little Neck of upland, South by Ephraime Burrel, North by Robert Lymon—Also foure Acres & a halfe on the bound Creeke, bounded west by Samuell Harrison, South by the

bound Creeke, North & East by meadow unsurveyed—Also six Acres & A halfe of boggish & Cranberrie meadow att the bot-tome of the Neck, In breadth tenn & In Length twelve chaines, bounded North by Samuell Plum, west by the Parsones Land, South by the boggy meadow, East by Zacharie & Ephraime Burrell & part by the foresayd Little neck of upland---Together with All manner of Rivers Rivulets, Springs runes Streames, dames feedings Pastures, woodes underwoodes trees, waters watercourses waterfalls, ponds pools pitts, Houses buildings Im-provements Easements Profits Comodities, Liberties priviledges Advantages, Emoluments Hereditaments & Appurtenances what-soever to the same, belonging or Appertaining, To Have & to Hold the foresayd tracts of upland, meadow & premises with there Appurtenances unto him the sayd Francis Lindsley his Heires and Assignes, forever, To the only proper use, benefitt & behoofe of him the sayd Francis Lindsley his Heires and As-signes forever, To bee Holden In free & Comon soccage of the sayd Proprietors theire Heires & Assignes * * * As of the Seignory of East Greenewitch Yeelding & paying therefore un-to the sayd Proprietors theire Heires and Assignes one halfe pennie sterling monie of England or the value thereof pr Acre for one hundred & fourtie seaven Acres thereof & nine pence monie Aforesayd for the rest thereof being one hundred & four-tie Acres Att or upon Every five & twentie Day of March yearely forever hereafter In Lein & Insteade of All other services and Demands whatsoever---And the sayd Francis Lindsley doth here-by for himselfe his Heires Assignes covenant grant promise & Agree to & with the sayd Proprietors, theire Heires & Assignes that hee the sayd Francis Lindsley his Heires & Assignes shall & will well & truly pay or cause to bee payd the sayd yearely Cheeffe or Qwitt Rent of one halfe pennie monie Aforesayd for one hundred & fourtie seaven Acres of the foresayd Land, and Nine pence monie Aforesayd for the other one hundred & four-tie Acres thereof Att or upon Every five & twentie day of march yearely forever hereafter without fraud, covine or delay, Provid-ed Always That If the sayd yearely Cheeffe or Qwitt Rent shall bee behind or unpayd In part or In all Att or of the sayd daie or times on which the same bee payd As delinquent that then & so often * * * * yearely Cheeffe or Qwitt Rent Into the Aforesayd Land with the Appurtenances, or Into any part or

* * & there to distraine & the distress or distresses there taken to Leade drive carry away Impound & In theire custody to detain till the sayd yearely Cheeffe or Qwitt Rent so being behind or unpayd together with All costs & charges of sayd distress & Impounding shall bee fully payd & contented unto the sayed Proprietors theire Heires and Assignes. In witness whereof the Govenour of sayd Province & the Major part of his Councill for the time being to the one part Have Subscribed theire Names & Affixed the Comn Seale of sayd Province. And to the other part hereof the sayd Francis Lindsley hath Interchangeably sett his hand & Seale the day & yeare first Above written

(Seal) Hamilton

John Rishop
Sam'll ———

James Dundas
John ———"

The preceding patent is recorded on page 544 in Liber E East Jersey Records, preserved in the office of the Secretary of State of New Jersey in the Capitol at Trenton. A condensed copy may be found on page 246 of the New Jersey Archives, First Series, Vol. XXI, printed in 1899 under the direction of the New Jersey Historical Society, and is quoted below for the reason that the original as here presented is not complete, having been worn away.

"1697 Jan. 20. Patent to Francis Lindsley of Newark, for the following tracts there, vizt: 1, a homelot of 6 acres, N. a road, E. Robert Daglish, S. Joseph Walters and Richard Fletcher, W. John Catlen; 2, 4a. in the Neck, E. John Waard, turner, W. Richard Harrison, N. Lieut. John Waard, S. a road; 3, 4a. in the Neck, N. Obadiah Bruin, E. and S. roads, W. Ephraim Pennington; 4, 8a. at the bottom of the Neck, on all sides roads; 5, 20a. on the hill, W. Abraham Peirson, S. Thomas Luddington and John Treat, E. a road, N. unsurveyed land; 6, 50a. on a small hill, in form of an L, N. a road, S. Mathew Camfield and Samuel Potter, E. Said Camfield and a waterhole, W. unsurveyed; 7, 40a. on the branch of Elizabeth R., S.W. Samuel Potter, on all other sides unsurveyed; 8, a tract on the W. side of the swamp, N. Stonehouse Brook and unsurveyed land, E. the swamp, S. Zachariah Burrel, and a road, W. John Treat; 9, a lot at the Woolfe Pitt Swamp, surrounded by unappropriated land; 10, a lot on the Westside of Elizabeth R., S. William Moore, on all other sides unsurveyed; 11, 4a. of the great mead-

ow, E. the Bay, W. a little neck of land, S. Ephraim Buwel, N. Robert Lymon; 12, 4½a. on the Bound Creek, W. Samuel Harrison, S. said creek, N. and E. unsurveyed meadow; 13, 6½a. of boggy Cranberry meadow, N. Samuel Plum, W. the Parson's land, S. a boggy meadow, E. Zachariah and Ephraim Buwell; in all 287 acres."

HIS MARRIAGE is recorded on page 170 in the first volume of records of the town of Branford, Connecticut, in the following words, "franses linsly the one partie and Susana Cullpeper married June 24; 55." This was in 1655. The list of their children, determined from documentary evidence, follows:

2. Deborah, born 22 April, 1656.
3. Ruth, b. 4 February, 1658.
4. Bethia, b. 4 March, 1660.
5. Ebenezer, b. 1665, died, 1 November, 1743; buried, Orange, N. J.
6. John, b. 1668; d. 27 Oct., 1749; buried, Morristown, N. J.
7. Benjamin.
8. Joseph, b. 1675; d. 23 May, 1753; buried, Whippany, N. J.
9. Jonathan.

On page 172, first volume of records of Branford, Ct., may be found the record of birth of his first three children.

"Debbora Linsly the Daughter of franses linsly borne Aprill 22—56"—[1656]

"Ruth linsly the daughter of franses linsly borne febru 4." The year is not given but is probably 1658 as it follows a list dated in 1657.

"March 4, 1660 bethia linsly the daughter of franses linsly was borne."

According to our present method of counting time, it is probable that Ruth and Bethia were born in 1659 and 1661 respectively.

What became of these three daughters is not definitely known to the writer, but one or two possible clues have been found.

In the Condit Genealogy, compiled by Jotham H. and Eben Condit, and printed in 1885, there is a copy of the will of "John Cunditt," who came to America in 1678 from England or Wales and settled in Newark, N. J., where he died in 1713. He made

his wife, Deborah, "my Sole Executrix of this my Last will and Testament." In one of the items of the will he states "My will and Desire is yt my Loving friends and brothers Benjamin Lyon and Matthew Williams would oversee and take care yt this my will be fulfilled." [Condit Genealogy p. 11] The word, brother, sometimes refers to friendship only. But here friendship is expressed in the words, "Loving friends." As the same idea would scarcely be expected to be repeated in the same sentence, the question arises if the word "brothers" refers to relationship and was really intended to be used instead of brothers-in-law. If these three men, John Cunditt, Benjamin Lyon and Matthew Williams, were brothers-in-law, they must have married three sisters out of the same family for John Cunditt is not known to have had a sister in America. John Cunditt's wife's Christian name was Deborah. If the preceding facts and considerations indicate that these three men married the three daughters of Francis Lindly, in confirmation of the hypothesis it will be expected that an investigation of the family history of Benjamin Lyon and Matthew Williams would reveal the names of their wives to have been Ruth and Bethia. If not, then the theory is probably at fault. But, if their names are found to be Ruth and Bethia, then the theory is conclusive, for there was no other family in Newark at this time with three daughters with the names of Deborah, Ruth and Bethia.

Turning to page 371 of the Condit Genealogy, "Matthew Williams, the second, was born 1651, and married Ruth ———;" their first child was born in 1686 when he was 35 years old and his wife, if Ruth Lindly, 27 years old; the youngest child was born about 1703-4; he died Nov. 12, 1732, and his wife July 27, 1724, when she would be 65 years old. For additional information concerning the Williams family, the reader is referred to page 371 of the Condit Genealogy.

On page 300 of the New Jersey Archives, First Series, Vol. XXIII, is an abstract of the will of Benjamin Lyon, of Newark, Essex County, yeoman, dated Feb. 18, 1719-20, and proved April 7, 1720, which mentions "wife Bethyah" and children, Benjamin, Anna Canfield, and Joanna Prudden." S. H. Congar in his *Genealogical Notices*, page 125, in Volume VI, Supplement, Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society, gives the date of this will as 1726. Congar states that Benjamin Lyon had two sisters, Dorcas and Mary. Condit states that Matthew Williams

had only one sister, by the name of Ruth, 1649-1729, who married Caleb Pierson. John Cunditt or Condit is not known to have had any sisters in America. If these three men, John Cunditt, Benjamin Lyon and Matthew Williams were brothers-in-law, as may be reasonably inferred from Cunditt's will as already quoted, they could not have been related by John Cunditt and Benjamin Lyon's marrying sisters of Matthew Williams because he had only one sister and she married Caleb Pierson, nor by John Cunditt and Matthew Williams' marrying sisters of Benjamin Lyon because his sisters' names were Dorcas and Mary whereas the names of the wives of Cunditt and Williams were Deborah and Ruth, nor by Benjamin Lyon and Matthew Williams' marrying sisters of John Cunditt because he is not known to have had any sisters in America, but by marrying three sisters in the same family. After an examination of Congar's Genealogical Notices and other records, no family is found in Newark at the particular time under consideration, or elsewhere, containing three daughters by the names of Deborah, Ruth and Bethia, except the family of Francis Lindly. The records show that the name of the wife of John Cunditt was Deborah, that of Matthew Williams was Ruth, and that of Benjamin Lyon was Bethia. If as John Cunditt states in his will that Matthew Williams and Benjamin Lyon were his brothers, in the light of the foregoing facts, the inevitable conclusion is reached that these three men must have married the three daughters of Francis Lindly.

There is sufficient evidence to warrant the supposition that Bethia, daughter of Francis Lindly married, first, Ebenezer Canfield, and secondly, Benjamin Lyon. On page 216 of New Jersey Archives, First Series, Vol. XXI, is the abstract of the will of Ebenezer Canfield. "1694 Nov. 11. Will of Ebenezer Canfield of Newark. Wife —————; son Joseph, dau. Rachel; brother Mathew Canfield mentioned. Real and personal estate. The wife executrix with Mathew Canfield and Joseph Harrison as overseers. Witnesses—John Lindsly, William Muir, Mathew Canfield. Proved Nov. 21, 1694."

"1694-5 Jan. 5. Letters testimonial with preceeding will annexed, issued to the widow Bathia Camfield."

If it be supposed that the wife of Ebenezer Camfield, whose Christian name is seen to have been "Bathia," was the daughter of Francis Lindly or Lindsley, it was very natural that one of the

witnesses to her husband's will should be one of her brothers, and that later her husband's land should pass under the guardianship or control of her father as shown in the patent to "Francis Lindsley" in "Januarie" 1697, already quoted in this volume, containing the statement that apart "thereof being in the right of Ebenezer Canfield who sold it to Ebenezer Lindsley."

Condit, in his *Genealogy*, page 383, is so impressed with the intimacy between Ebenezer Canfield and the Lindsley family as to venture the assertion that Francis Lindsley had married a daughter of Ebenezer Canfield. The records disprove his conclusion and indicate that Ebenezer Canfield had married a daughter of Francis Lindsley. The Branford records already quoted show that Francis "Linsly" and "Susana Cullpeper" were married June 24, 1655, when Ebenezer "Campfield" was only 6 years old,—[Congar's *Genealogical Notices*, p. 114], and that Francis and his wife were both living in 1691 when they made a quit-claim deed to the land they had owned in Branford.

The Condit family is descended from John "Cunditt's" first marriage, name of wife unknown; Deborah of the will, his second wife, leaving no children by him who reached their majority.

Francis Lindsley is known to have had five sons as shown by the early Land Records on file with New Jersey Historical Society at Newark. His conveyances of land to his sons are here quoted in their order of time:

DEED TO HIS SON JOHN.

"To all peopell to whome this present writing shall come, I, Fransis Lindly of Newark in the County of Essex in the provence East new Jersey Send greting Know yee that I ye sd Francis Lindly as well for & in Consideration of ye naturall affection & fatherly Love which I have & bear unto my well beloved son John Lindly of the fore afforsd planter as also for Divers good Causes & Considerations mee Att present Especially moving have given & granted & by these presents Doo give grant & Confirm unto the sd John Lindly all and every my Right tittle & intrust in these parsels of Land & medow ground As Followeth to:wit Lieing & being with in ye bounds of Newark afforesd: viz: twelve acres of upland Lieing in ye two mille brook hollow Commonly so Called being forty eight Rods in Length & fforty Rods in bredth bounded by Ebenezer Canfield on ye north my own Land eest: &c: & allso a Certain pease of Salt medow being of my second Devision Lyeing neere a place Commonly Caled Munrow begining att Samuel Harrison one ye

East, bound Creek on ye South, a small Creek north East, Samuell Harison on ye West, to Have and to hould, all & singular ye premises with there & every of these Appurtenances there unto belonging unto him the sd John Lindly heires & Assignes forever freely and quietly without any maner of Challenge Claime or Demand of me ye sd Frances Lindly or of any other persons what soever for me in my name by my Cause meanse or procurment & without money yealding therefor to be yealded payed or done to me ye sd Frances Lindly Executors administrators or assignes & I ye sd Frances Linsly all & Singular ye aforesd land and medow & premises ye sd John Linsly Executors administrators and assignes to the use aforesd against all peopel doe warant & for ever Defend by these presents & further know yea that I the sd Frances Lindly have putt sd John Lindly in peaseable & Quiet possession of all and singular the afforesd premises by Delivering him att ye Ensealing here of a Coyned peace of silver mony Caled A nine peny belt which I have Delivered in name of ye sd premises In witness whereof I have set my hand and Seall this twentieth Day of January in year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred ninty & nine.

Signed in the presents
of us: John Curtis

Ebenezer ^{his} () Linsly
mark

Jonathan Linsly

Francis ^{his} F Linsly
mark



Franses Linsly aperd before me the: 2: Day of february: 1699:
& owned the above written for to be his act & Deed

John Curtiss

A true Copy by me Nathanll Ward, Clark"—[Newark Land Records, Vol. I, page 53, in possession of New Jersey Historical Society, copied by W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.]

DEED TO HIS SON BENJAMIN.

To all Christian people before whom these presents shall or may come Francis Linsley of Newark in the county of Essex in the province of East New Jersey sendeth greeting &c—Know ye that I the said Francis Linsly as well for and in consideration of the paternal affection and love which I have and bear unto my son Benjamin Linsly of the same Town County and Province aforesaid, as also divers other goods causes and considerations me at this time especially moving, have given, granted, and bequeathed and by these presents do fully, clearly and absolutely give, grant, bequeath and confirm unto the said Benjamin Linsly his heirs and assigns forever, these certain pieces and parcels of land and

meadow of my accommodation in the Town of Newark aforesaid, as they are hereafter expressed, set forth, and mentioned.

Imprimis I give, grant, and bequeath unto my son Benjamin Linsly aforesaid a certain piece, or parcel of my home lot being twenty rods square and bounded by Ebenezer Linsly North, by a Highway West, by Jonathan Sayre South, by said Benjamin Linsly East.

Item—I give and grant unto my son Benjamin aforesaid one-fourth part of a lot upon the head of the two-mile brook, the which fourth part is bounded by the said Francis Linsly North, by John Prudden West, by Zophar Beach South, by a Highway East, being in length ten chains and in breadth six chains and one rod, lying by estimation for five acres be it more or less.

Item—I give and grant as aforesaid unto my son Benjamin Linsly aforesaid a certain piece or parcel of land lying upon a small hill, being in the form of an L being in length twenty six chains and in breadth twenty chains at the West end, and bounded on the North partly by the said Francis Linsly, and partly by Joseph Canfield, and on the East partly by Joseph Canfield and partly by George Duckar, and on the west by George Duckor, and by a Highway South.

Item—I give and grant as aforesaid unto my son Benjamin aforesaid a certain piece or parcel of land lying upon Elizabeth River branches, being ten chains in breadth and twelve chains in length, and bounded East by unsurveyed land, and South by unsurveyed land, and North and West by the said Francis Linsly.

Item—I give and grant as aforesaid unto my son Benjamin aforesaid a certain piece or parcel of boggy meadow lying and being at the bottom of the great neck, containing in length twelve chains, and in breadth ten chains, and bounded by Samuel Plume North, by the bogs South, and East by the little neck of land, and on the West by the swamp being by estimation six acres and a half, together with all and singular the privileges, herdilaments, and appurtences to the said pieces and parcels of land and meadow above named belonging or in any wise appertaining. To have and to hold all the above said pieces and parcels of land and meadow with all the appurtances thereunto belonging, unto the only use and behoof of the said Benjamin Linsly his heirs, executors administrators and assigns to his and their own proper use and behoof forever, freely and quietly without any manner of Challenge Claim or demand of me the said Francis Linsly, or any other person or persons whatsoever for me and in my name, by my cause means or procurement and without any money or other thing to be yeilded, paid or done unto me the said Francis Linsly, my heirs, executors, administrators or assigns or lawful Attorney or

Attorneys, whatsoever, and I the said Francis Linsly, all and every part of the aforesaid pieces and parcels of land and meadow, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, do give to the above said Benjamin Linsly, his heirs, executors administrators and assigns, to the use aforesaid, and against all people do warrant and forever defend by these presents, and further know ye that I the said Francis Linsly have put the said Benjamin Linsly in peaceable and quiet possession of all the above named pieces and parcels of land and meadow in witness whereof he the said Francis Linsly hath set his hand and seal this third day of January Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and three, alias four, and in the second year of the reign of our Soveregn Lady Anne by the grace of God Queen of England, Scotland, France & Ireland, defender of the Faith &c. Note the word (part) in the eighteenth line and the word (South) in the thirtieth line were interlined before the signing and sealing of these presents.

Signed, sealed and
delivered in the presence
of us Zophar Beach
John Treat.

his
Francis & Linsly
mark

Francis Linsly appeared before me January the fourteenth one thousand seven hundred and three or four and owned the above written for to be his act and deed. John Curtiss.

[Newark Land Records, Vol. II, pp. 267, 8, 9, in possession of N. J. Historical Society. Copied by W. B. Plume of Orange, N. J.]

DEED TO HIS SON EBENEZER.

This deed is in the Lindsley collection of Manuscripts in the possession of the New Jersey Historical Society in Newark, and is probably the only document remaining in existence that was signed by Francis. A fac simile is given on the next page.

DEED TO HIS SON JONATHAN.

To all Christian people to whom these presents shall or may come. Francis Linsley of Newark in the County of Essex in the province of East New Jersey, sendeth greeting &c. Know ye that I the said Francis Linsley as well for and in consideration of the paternal affection and true love which I have and bear unto my son Jonathan Linsley of the Town, County and province aforesaid, as also for other divers good causes and considerations, me at this time especially moving, have given, granted bequeathed and confirmed, and by these presents do fully, clearly, and absolutely give, grant and bequeath and confirm unto the said Jonathan Linsley his heirs and assigns forever all these several pieces, and parcels of upland and meadow belonging to my accommodation in the town of Newark aforesaid which are particularly named, expressed, described and set forth and mentioned as followeth:

Imprimis, I give grant, and bequeath unto my son Jonathan Linsley aforesaid, all that certain piece or parcel of my home lot situate, being and being in Newark aforesaid and bounded by a Highway North, by John Dalglish East, by Jonathan Sayer South, and on the West partly by the said Francis Linsley, and partly by Benjamin Linsley, containing in breadth ten rods. Item, I give and grant as aforesaid one halfen deal or moitie of a certain piece or parcel of meadow containing four acres, lieing and being at the bottom of the great neck by the Bog, the which halfen deal or moitie is now bounded by Josiah Ward North, by the Bay East, by the said Francis Linsley South, and West by the little neck of upland containing in length 15 chains, and in breadth six rods, by estimation two acres.

Item, I give and grant as aforesaid unto my son Jonathan aforesaid all that certain piece or parcel of land and swamp situate, lieing and being in Newark aforesaid upon Elizabeth River Branches, being in the form of an L and bounded West partly by Elizabeth river and partly by unsurveyed land, North by unsurveyed land, and East partly by unsurveyed land and partly by Benjamin Linsley containing in length on the North side forty chains and in breadth on the West side forty chains, and in breadth on the West end forty chains, and on the East side twenty eight chains and on the South side thirty chains. Lastly I give and grant as aforesaid unto my son Jonathan Linsley abovesaid one whole fifth part of my purchase right of land and meadow within the bounds and limits of Newark aforesaid which hath not been already laid out and surveyed unto me the said Francis Linsley together with all and singular privileges hereditaments and appurtenances to all these several pieces and parcels of land and meadow above mentioned belonging or in any wise appertaining and all the es-

tate, right, title, interest, claim, and demand of him the said Francis Lindsley in and to the premises and in and to every part and parcel thereof. To have and to hold the several pieces and parcels of land and meadow and premises to him the said Jonathan Lindsley his heirs and assigns forever, unto the only use and behoof of the said Jonathan Lindsley his heirs, execut's, admini'st, and assigns to his and their own proper use and behoof forever, freely and quietly without any manner of challenge, claim or demands of me the said Francis Linsley or of any other person or persons whatsoever for me, in my name, by my cause, means or procurement, and without any money or other thing therefor to be yealded, paid or done, unto me the said Francis Linsley my heirs, executors, adms. or assigns or lawful attorney or attornies whatsoever and I the said Francis Linsley all and every part and parcel of the abovesaid land and meadow with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging do give by these presents to the said Jonathan Linsley his heirs, executors, or administrators and assigns to the use aforesaid, and against all people do warrant and forever defend by these presents, and further know ye that I the said Francis Linsley have put the said Jonathan Linsley in peaceable and quiet possession of all the above said pieces and parcels of land and meadow. In witness whereof he the said Francis Linsley hath set his hand and affixed his seal this fifth day of January Ano Domini one thousand seven hundred and three, alias four, and in the second year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Anne, by the grace of God, Queen of England, Scotland, France and Ireland Defender of the faith &c. Note that the word (May) in the first line was interlined before the signing and sealing of these presents.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of us

his

Francis F Linsley

mark

his

Thomas T Pierson, Junr

mark

Zophar Beach

Francis Linsley appeared before me January the fourteenth one thousand seven hundred and three or four, and owned the above written for to be his act and deed. John Curtifs.

[Newark Land Records, Vol. I, p 131, in possession of N. J. Historical Society, copied by W. B. Plume of Orange, N. J.]

DEED TO HIS SON JOSEPH.

To all Christian people to whom these presents shall or may come. Francis Linsly of Newark, in the County of Essex in the province of East New Jersey sendeth greeting &c. Know ye that

I the said Francis Linsly as well for and in consideration of the fraternal affection and real and true love which I have and bear to my son Joseph Linsly of the same Town, County and Province aforesaid, as also for divers other good causes and considerations me at this time especially moving, have given, granted, bargained and confirmed and do by these presents fully, clearly and absolutely, give, grant, bequeath and confirm unto the said Joseph Linsly, to him, his heirs and assigns forever all those several pieces and parcels of land and meadow belonging to my accommodation in Newark aforesaid, which are hereafter particularly named, described set forth and mentioned, which are as foloweth, Imprimis I give, grant, and bequeath unto my son Joseph Linsly aforesaid all that certain piece or parcel of home lot and orchard, situate being and being in Newark aforesaid, and bounded by a Highway North, by Ebenezer Linsley West, by Benjamin Linsly South, by Jonathan Linsley East, containing in breadth ten rods. Item, I give and grant as aforesaid unto my son Joseph aforesaid all that certain piece or parcel of meadow lieing at the bottom of the great neck in Newark aforesaid, and bounded by Jonathan Linsly North, by the Bay East, by Ephraim Burwell South, by the little neck of upland West, containing in length fifteen chains, and in breadth one chain and a half, being by estimation Two acres. Item, I give and grant as aforesaid unto my son Joseph aforesaid all that certain piece or parcel of upland and swamp in Newark aforesaid lieing and being by a swamp commonly called Dismal, and bounded Easterly partly by Zachariah Burwell and partly by Micah Tomkins, by a Highway Southerly and by John Treat Westerly and Northerly partly by a brook commonly called stonehouse brook and partly by land unsurveyed being by estimation sixty acres.

Lastly I give and grant as aforesaid unto my son Joseph Linsly aforesaid one whole fifth part of my purchase right of land and meadow within the bounds and limits of Newark aforesaid which hath not already been laid out and surveyed to me the said Francis Linsly together with all and singular the privileges, hereditaments and appurtainces to all the several pieces and parcels of land and meadow above mentioned belonging or in anywise appertaining, and to all the estate right title interest claim and demand of him the said Francis Linsly, in and to the premises and in and to every part and parcel thereof. To have and to hold the said pieces and parcels of land and meadow with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the only use and benefit of the said Joseph Linsly his heirs, executors, admint and assigns, and to his and their proper use and behoof forever, freely and quietly without any matter of challenge, claim or demand or me the said Francis Linsley or of any other person or persons for me, in my

name, by my cause or procurement, and without any money or other thing therefor to be yielded, paid or done unto me the said Francis Linsley, my heirs, executors, adm's or assigns or lawful attorney or attornies whatsoever, and I the said Francis Linsly all and every part and parcel of the above said land and meadow, with all the appurtenances thereto belonging do give to the said Joseph Linsley his heirs, executors, adm's and assigns to the use aforesaid, and against all people do warrant and forever defend by these presents. And further know ye that I the said Francis Linsley have put the said Joseph Linsley in peaceable and quiet possession of all the above pieces and parcels of land and meadow. In witness whereof he the said Francis Linsly hath set his hand and fixed his seal this tenth day of January Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and three, alias four, and in the second year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Anne by the grace of God Queen of England, Scotland, France and Ireland &c defender of the Faith &c. Note that the word (town) in the fourth line was interlined before the signing and sealing of these presents.

Signed, sealed and delivered	his
in the presence of us	Francis L Linsly
Zophar Beach	mark
his	
John x Dalglish	
mark	

Francis Linsly appeared before me January the 14, 1703(4) and owned the above written for to be his act and deed.

John Curtis.

[Newark Land Records, Vol. I, p 52, in possession of N. J. Historical Society, copied by W. B. Plume of Orange, N. J.]

In the memorandum in the Bible of Mrs. Elizabeth (Lindsly) Shaw, quoted in full in the preface of this volume, she wrote that "Francis Lindsley, my great-great-grandfather," had 6 sons and 5 daughters, stating that "Jonah" was the 6th son, but gave no other information concerning the children of Francis except her grandfather Jonathan. If there had been a son "Jonah," he probably had died before 1704 when Francis divided his land amongst his 5 sons as shown on the preceding pages. It would seem that there were only 5 sons at this time for he bequeaths to some of them "one whole fifth part of my purchase right of land and meadow within the bounds and limits of Newark aforesaid which hath not already been laid out and surveyed to me

the said Francis Linsley." The inference is that there were only five sons living at this time.

Francis seems not to have made a will but divided his land amongst his sons. It is presumable that his wife "Susana," living in 1691, had died before the distribution of his estate in 1704, otherwise we would expect to find some provision for her support. S. H. Congar, p. 109, Stern's First Church of Newark, states that "Francis Lible" died in 1703. The writer has seen somewhere that he died in 1710. Mrs. Shaw states that "he died at the age of 104 years." The writer ventures the opinion that Francis probably died in 1704, aged about 80 or 85 years, and that he and wife sleep in the old "burial ground" in Newark. The old burial ground is on the west side of Broad street nearly opposite the First Presbyterian church in Newark, now one of the busiest streets in the city. The part next to the street is occupied by buildings while the back part is vacant and belongs to the city. The grave stones have all been removed and put into a vault in the new cemetery and sealed from view. Drawings of these stones are at the Court House but there is none that refers to Francis or his wife. When the grave stones were removed, there were no disinterments made as such an attempt was opposed with loaded guns. A full discussion of the date when he is supposed to have arrived in America and the place in England from which he may have come, will be found in the preface to this volume.

In a brief review of his life, the evidence indicates that he began life in America in a modest way like the most of the first settlers. Although he shared in the first divisions of land at Branford, the quantity of land that he sold there after moving to Newark, was 32 acres for forty pounds. But at the close of his life, he had acquired nearly 300 acres of land at Newark for distribution among his sons. Although, officially, not as prominent as a few others, he was not without recognition. During his first year at Branford he was chosen herdsman for the settlement, a position he held several years afterward, a position of responsibility attended with much danger from wild animals and savage Indians; in 1672 he was chosen sexton for the Meeting House in Newark; and in 1686, he was one of those chosen "to lay out Highways for the Year ensuing." Lastly, the cause of Liberty found among his great-grandchildren many soldiers who fought in the Revolutionary Army for the establishment of American Independence.

[2]. DEBORAH LINLEY according to the inference already adduced from the Condit Genealogy, married John Cunditt; she was living on May 20, 1713, when she took oath to administer his estate; they had one son, (10) John, mentioned in the will, who died a minor. The descendants of John Cunditt are from a prior marriage, Deborah being his second wife. The Condit Genealogy states, "There is also reason for the belief that Deborah had a daughter by a former husband, named (11) Mary, who married Captain John Morris, who died Oct. 22, 1749, aged 83 years; she died Dec. 10, 1761, aged 84 years, and her grave is in the Orange burying ground." But Congar p. 126 of his Notices, states the wife of Capt. John Morris to have been "Sarah" who died Sept. 3, 1739; hence Mary must have been a second wife.

[3]. RUTH LINLEY, according to the inference from the Condit Genealogy, married Matthew Williams, born 1651 in Wethersfield, Conn.; admitted planter in Newark, N. J., 1688. "In 1688 or '89, he exchanged with George Day part of his Newark property for lands bounded by the mountain, Wigwam brook, and the lands of of Samuel Day," in the township of West Orange, where he made his home in 1695 and where he died Nov. 12, 1732, his wife having died July 27, 1724. Children:—

12. Jemima Williams, 1686-1758, m. Samuel Harrison, s. of Samuel.
13. Jane Williams, m. Abraham Soverel.
14. Amos Williams, 1690-1754, m. Mary Nutman one of their children being Gov. Benjamin Williams.
15. Eunice Williams, 1692-1752.
16. Matthew Williams, 1694-1772, m. Abigail Nutman, one son being Captain Thomas Williams.
17. Gershom Williams, 1698—, m. Hannah Lampson.
18. Thomas Williams, 1700-1795, m. Martha Dodd.
19. Joanna Williams, 1702—, m. John Condit, g.-s. of 1st John.
20. Rebecca Williams, 1703-4-1745, m. Joseph Hedden.

[4] BETHIAH LINLEY is supposed to have married, (first), Ebenezer Canfield, whose will was proven Nov. 21, 1694, and mentions children,

21. Joseph Canfield.

22. Rachel Canfield, [New Jersey Archives, 1st Series, Vol. XXI, p. 216.]

She is supposed to have married, (secondly), Benjamin Lyon, whose will, made Feb 18, 1719-20, names children,

23. Benjamin Lyon.

24. "Anna Canfield," (either stepdaughter or married a Canfield.)

25. "Joanna Prudden," (probably had married a Prudden.)
—[New Jersey Archives, 1st Series, Vol. XXIII, p. 300.]

These references should be read in connection with the writer's arguments respecting the three daughters of Francis found on page 49 of this volume.

[5] EBENEZER LINDSLEY. — His tombstone in the old Orange, N. J., graveyard, copied by the writer in 1902, reads: "Here Lyes ye Body of Ebenezer Lindsly Aged About 78 years Decd Novr ye 1st 1743." This indicates that he was born about 1665 while his parents were yet living in Branford, Ct. The first reference to him is found in the quit claim deed made by his parents in 1691, already given on page 27 of this volume, his signature being "The mark of E Ebenezer Linley." The next trace of him is found on page 111 of Newark Town Records: "TOWN MEETING, January 1st, 1697-8," "Matthew Canfield and Ebenezer Lindly are chosen fence Viewers." Page 127, Newark Town Records, his name, "Ebenezer Lindsley," appears in a list of those interested in the common fence.

Among the Lindsley manuscripts with the New Jersey Historical Society is a deed of gift to "My well-beloved son Benjamin Lindsley," signed "Ebenezer ^{his} x Lindsley," Others mentioned in this deed are "Elisha Stanburgh," "Josiah Lindsley," and "Ebenezer Lindsley, Jr." He is referred to as "Ebenezar Lindsley of Newark In the County of Essex." This deed is dated June 1, 1733.

August 8, 1741, as "yeoman," he deeds "four acres" to two of his sons "in consideration of Blood and the natural affections which he the sd Ebenezer Lindsly hath towards his said two sons Elihu Lindsly and Benjamin Lindsly."

"TO ALL CHRISTIAN PEOPLE to whom these presents shall come greeting, etc., know ye that I Josiah Ogden of Newark in the County of Essex and Province of New Jersey Gent" for "twenty-one pounds" convey to "Ebenezer Lindsly of the Town, county and province aforesd," several tracts of land within the bounds of Newark, one being described as beginning at "the northeast corner of the Land of the sd Ebenezer Linsly on which he now dwell-eth," dated May 24, 1726.

Essex } At the Loan office in Newark
County } April 11th 1727:

Received of Ebenezer Lindsley the sum of six pounds six shillings and six pence proclamation Money being in full for principal and interest for the third years payment.

Recd for (or from) us

Joseph Bonnel

Jos: Ogden

Ro: Ogden "

The four preceding references are from the Lindsley Manuscripts in the possession of the New Jersey Historical Society.

There has been no evidence found indicating who his wife may have been. The following is given as a list of his children, although conclusive evidence is lacking in the case of Jemima, Amos and Samuel.

CHILDREN.

26. Hannah, b. 1693, d. Aug. 6, 1747; m. Elisha Stanborough.
27. Ebenezer.
28. Josiah.
29. Elihu.
30. Jemima (?), b. 1704, m. Joseph Peck.
31. Samuel (?).
32. Amos (?).
33. Benjamin, b. 1715, d. Sept. 3, 1785.

[6] JOHN LINDSLY.—The writer had seen the statement by Congar that the subject of this sketch was buried in the old cemetery in Morristown, N. J. A personal search made by him

in 1902 failed to find any grave stone, probably for the reason that much of the yard was densely covered with brambles and grass. The next year the authorities of the First Presbyterian church had had the yard thoroughly cleaned, and the writer on August 21, 1903, on entering the yard, soon found near the tombs of the Ford family in the southwest corner of the yard a brown stone lying on the ground, face down. On lifting it up, he found a clearly-cut inscription reading: "Here Lyes ye Body of John Lindsly who departed this life Oct 27 1749 In ye 82d year of his age."

This would make him born about 1667 or 8 in Newark. There are only four references to him in the Newark Town Records, viz: On page 110, at a "TOWN MEETING, February 15th, 1696-7," "John Lindly is chosen Fence Viewer for the Year ensuing, in Samuel Camp's Stead;" p. 115, "At a Town Meeting at Newark, April 15th, 1700," "John Lindsly is chosen Constable for this Year, or till another be chosen and sworn;" on p. 127, "John Lindsley" is assigned twenty-five links to make of a common fence "beginning at ye bound Creek and Thence Running Northwardly to ye Main River;" on the same page, 127, at a "TOWN MEETING, August 10th, 1716, Sarj't John Linsly and Joseph Bruen, were chosen Overseers of the Poor for the Year ensuing." He is not again mentioned in the printed Newark Town Records. There is recorded on pp. 129-132, in the Newark Land Records, Vol. II, a power of attorney by nineteen merchants "of the City of New York," appointing "Paul Richards of the city of New York, Mercht to be each and every of our true and lawful irrevocable attorney" to settle accounts with "John Lindsley of Newark in the county of Essex in the province of New Jersey, Carpenter." This instrument is dated Dec. 3, 1720, and, doubtless, refers to the subject of this sketch and not to his son of the same name who was about 26 years old at this time and ordinarily a little too young to have been engaged in business as extensively as indicated in the instrument quoted. His son, "John Lindsly Jun" signs as a witness, which further leads to the supposition that this "power of attorney" refers to father rather than son.

In October, 1721, as "John Lindly," he signs as a witness to the will of John Ford of "Hannover in Hunterdon county." These facts lead to the supposition that he moved from Newark into the Hanover country during 1721.

Particulars concerning some of the early settlements in New Haven Colony and in Newark in which the Linley Family participated, have already been given. Three of the sons of Francis,—John, Joseph and Jonathan, were among the earlier settlers in that part of New Jersey now known as Morris county. A few observations concerning the beginnings of Morris county may not be amiss at this point.

Rev. David Irving, D. D., at one time pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, delivered an Historical Sermon on Thanksgiving Day, 1861, published in *The Record* of that church in 1881, from which a few extracts will be here made:

“Long before this region became instinct with a civilized and religious life it was the hunting ground of the Indians and the home of the wild beast. When these wholly disappeared is as difficult to tell as when the white man first reared his cabin and where. Upward the tide of civilization rolled from Long Island, Elizabeth Town, and Newark until it reached this section in the earlier part of last (18th) century. Prior to this, Hanover, then called Whippany, and embracing the territory now included in the townships of Morris, Chatham and Hanover was settled. In 1685, says the author of the Historical Collections of New Jersey, but on the records of the church book of Hanover we have the following entry by Rev. Jacob Green, its third pastor, settled 1746. ‘About the year 1710, a few friends removed from Newark and Elizabeth Town and settled on the West side of Passaic River in that which is now Morris County.’

“This region then called West Hanover, was surveyed in 1715 to a number of proprietors, and the land on which Morristown is built surveyed in the same year to Joseph Helby, Thomas Stephenson and John Keys, Keys having 2,000 acres and the others 1250 each. The land now occupied by the park and church belonged to the claim of Keys; that of Helby ran from George W. Johnes’ toward Speedwell and southwest to the residence of Mr. Lovell, whilst Stephenson’s included the farms now owned by Revere, Cooper, etc. These tracts of the first purchasers were not settled by them but were divided and subdivided by smaller purchasers until the thrifty farmer and the hardy mechanic were prosecuting their appropriate vocations on the designated and adjoining lands. When, where and by whom the first house was reared in Morristown, tradition is silent. It

was no doubt soon after the first survey, and was near the stream of water which still flows in its accustomed channel. There the grist mill, the saw mill and the forge were erected; the two former of vast importance to the wants of a young colony; the latter, owing to the peculiar state of the iron trade in England at that time and the growing necessities of this country, called forth throughout a certain section of the country the resources and capital of many so that this region was known for a long time as the "Old Forges," the ore being brought on horseback from the mines and when converted into iron carried in the same way to market at Newark and Elizabeth Town. General Washington in 1777 remonstrates against the exemption of men engaged in iron manufactories from military duty, except those establishments employed for the public. He says that there are in Morris County alone between 80 and 100 iron works, large and small.—[Sparks, V. 4, p. 397.]

"Whilst the improvement of their temporal condition was no doubt a leading motive of the early pioneers to this region, religion was not sacrificed but had a controlling voice in their movements. It was the religious element that led the New Englanders and the Scotch and Irish to this province, whose fundamental condition guaranteed the largest liberty of conscience to all settlers; it was here that many came to be freed from spiritual despotism which galled them at home, and to certain localities some repaired to test their favorite scheme of a pure church and a Godly government in which power was to be exercised only by those who were members of the church, and where everything in active antagonism with this principle was to be removed. On this basis Newark and a few other towns were founded. Those who came into this region from older settlements where religion was deemed vital to the best interests of the people brought with them the sacred love of liberty and truth, and the highest regard for religious institutions which was operative here as elsewhere, in honoring the Sabbath and the sanctuary and in regulating social and domestic life.

"Almost in immediate connection with the original survey of Morristown, one John Richards, of Whippany, school-master, in the year 1718, in consideration of the love and affection he had for his Christian friends and neighbors, gave three and one-half acres "for a meeting house, school house, burying-yard and train-

ing field," on part of which a church building was immediately reared and which forms today the burying ground of Whippany. This place of worship was attended for many years by the inhabitants of Morristown, Madison, Parsippany, Hanover and Chatham. This was the first organized church in the county and constituted what is now called the Hanover church."

The church at Mendham was organized in 1735, and the one at Morristown about 1733-8. Across the county line was the church at Baskingridge, organized in 1733. These four churches, all Presbyterian, were the first churches in this part of New Jersey.

"The forest trees were standing where we now are and what is now the Park could boast of the giant oak, the chestnut and other noble specimens of growth, with which its present shade trees are not to be named. The woods around were visited by the panther and the bear, while wolves in great numbers answered each other from the neighboring hills. The sheep and cattle were brought into pens for the night. Roads were scarcely known. The bridle path or Indian trail was all that conducted the occasional traveler to Mendham, who saw on the way thither a mill, a blacksmith shop and two dwellings, in three separate clearings. There was scarcely a better path to Baskingridge. There were no postal routes, no newspapers, and but few books to instruct and amuse. Life was then a reality. In the new settlement every one had to be busy in order to procure such comforts and necessities as were required. Frugal habits and simple manners distinguished their every day life; and their domestic relations partook more of the patriarchal and less of the commercial, for worldly prosperity had not been sufficient to create that jealous distinction of rank with which we are so often charged as a community. Religion had a moulding influence upon the household, and which from dearth of news often formed the principal topic of conversation between neighbors. The Sabbath was rigidly kept; the church was regularly frequented and the minister was highly revered and loved."

In 1742 when Rev. Timothy Johnes became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Morristown, four years after its formal organization, he made a list of the membership at that time showing an enrollment exceeding 100. The first names on the

list are, "John Lindley, Elizabeth Lindley, his wife; John Lindley, Jr., Sarah Lindley, his wife." These were the only ones by this name in the list. The fifth name in the list was that of Jacob Fford, the son of the aforesaid Mrs. Elizabeth Lindley. The fact that these names head the list indicates that they were leading members of the church. John Lindly, Jr., and Jacob Fford were both Judges in Morris County at this time.

On page 12, of *The Record*, published in 1880 by the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, this list is given with a few dates. As several of these dates are incorrect, one is led to suspect that they were not in the original but were added at the time of publication. The first mentioned "John Lindley" whose wife was "Elizabeth" is unquestionably the subject of this sketch, and it has already been shown that he died Oct. 27, 1749. The date given in *The Record* of "March 9, 1750, aetas 56," belongs to "John Lindley, Jr." The date given for the death of the said "John Lindly, Jr.," of Sept. 10, 1784, aet. 56, belongs to his son, Captain John of the Revolution. These three Johns, father, son and grandson, all lie in the old Presbyterian burial ground in Morristown, and their tombstones are in good legible condition.

The first list of the Elders in the Morristown church is found in the second item of the records of the Session, made by Rev. Johnes:

"1747, 8 March 1. At a session: Present Messieurs Tim'o Johnes, Joseph Prudden, Matt'w Lum, John Lindley, Joseph Coe. Absent Jacob Fford, post preces sederunt."

The next reference to the Elders is in 1754. Meanwhile the first two Johns had died, the older one in 1749 and the younger one in 1750. It has been impossible to determine which of the two held the office of Elder in the church.

Unfortunately for genealogical purposes, the early records of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark were destroyed by the British during the Revolutionary War. From p. 19, of *The Record*, published by the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, in 1880, the following is taken as an "Extract from the Diary of the Hon. Gabriel H. Ford, dec'd:"

"Thursday, 21st June, 1849.

"A census was taken in the years 1771 and 1772, in the British Provinces of America and deposited after the Revolution,

as public archives, at Washington, but their room becoming much wanted, those of each province were delivered to the members of Congress from it, to cull what they chose, preparatory to a burning of the rest; Gen. Mahlon Dickerson, then a member from New Jersey, selected some from the county of Morris, and sent me yesterday a copy verbatim of one entry as follows: "Widow Elizabeth Lindsley, mother of Col. Jacob Ford, was born in the city of Axford, in old England, came to Philadelphia, when there was but one house in it—and into this Province when she was but one year and a half old. Deceased April 21st, 1772, aged 91 years and one month." I always understood in the family by tradition from her (whose short stature, and slender, bent person, I dearly recall, having lived in the same house with her, and with my parents in my grand-father's family at her death and before it), that her father fled from England when there was a universal dread of returning Popery and persecution, 3 years before the death of Charles the Second," (who died Feb. 6, 1685). "That while landing his goods at Philadelphia he fell from a plank into the Delaware river and was drowned between the ship and the shore, leaving a family of young children in the wilderness. That she had several children by her first husband whose name was Ford, but none by her second husband whose name was Lindsley; at whose death she was taken into the family of her son, Col. Jacob Ford, Sen., and treated with filial tenderness the remaining years of her life which were many. I am in the 85th year of my age, being born in 1765, and was 7 years old at her death."

Her maiden name was Freeman, and her first husband was John Ford whose will was probated in 1722, [New Jersey Archives, Vol. XXIII, p. 169], and her second husband was the subject of this sketch to whom she had been married prior to 1742 when both are recorded as members of the Presbyterian Church of Morristown, already quoted. On pp. 137-8 of the printed "Combined Registers" of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, it is presumed that the subject of this sketch, John Lindly, son of Francis, had two sons by an earlier marriage, John and Daniel. No documentary evidence has been found confirming this supposed relationship. In the absence of documentary evidence, there are several circumstances that indicate that the older John had a son by the same name. In the

power of attorney by the merchants of the "city of New York" for the purpose of making settlement with "John Lindsley, Carpenter," "John Lindsly, Jun" is a witness, and no other by the same surname is mentioned in the document. In the list of members in the Morristown church in 1742 "John Lindley", and "John Lindley Jun," and their wives, are mentioned, but no others by the same surname. They with Daniel, who is mentioned as "brother" in the will of the younger John, lie near each other in the old burial ground in Morristown. This association would indicate possible relationship. Who the first wife of the first John could have been, is not even conjectured. As assumed in the church register just quoted, he had

CHILDREN ✓

34. John, b. 1693-4, d. 1750; m. Sarah Plum.
 35. Daniel, b. 1700, d. 1777; m. Grace Kitchell.
-

[7] BENJAMIN LINSLEY has been supposed by some to have lived and died in the vicinity of Newark or Orange. But the writer is of a different opinion. The Benjamin who spent his life here and who is buried in the old burial ground of Orange and whose tombstone states that he died in "1785 in the 70 year of his Age" was (33) Benjamin, son of Ebenezer son of Francis. Searches made during the last eight years in Branford and New Haven, Ct., by Walter J. Linsley of Springfield, Mass., Mrs. Frances Harrison Corbin of New Haven, Ct., W. B. Plume of Orange, N. J., and by the writer in the Records of Newark, lead to the conclusion that the subject of this sketch sold the same year, 1704, the lands in Newark, deeded to him by his father Francis, and a month later, in June, 1704, bought land in Branford; married Mary Allin, the widow of Bartholomew Goodrich, and died in what is now North Branford, Ct., in 1750. As a basis for this theory the following extracts from the original records are given.

On p. 24, Vol. II, of the Newark Land records in the possession of the New Jersey Historical Society is recorded a deed by "Benjamin Linsley" to his brother Ebenezer, a condensed copy having been made by the writer in 1902 while in Newark.

Benjamin Linsley of Newark of the Province of East New Jersey and county of Essex "in consideration of a valuable sum

of money to him the said Benjamin in hand paid and delivered by Ebenezer Linsley of Newark in the Province and County aforesaid," "with the consent of Mary my wife," etc, etc, "do confirm unto the said Ebenezer Linsley his heirs," etc, "several pieces of land," "within the bounds of Newark," "Item a Homelot containing twenty-five rods long, and twenty-three rods wide on the East and twenty rods wide on the West, bounded by Ebenezer Linsley North, by a Highway West, by Jonathan Sayer South and by Jonathan Linsley East;" another parcel, "bounded on the North partly by the said Francis Linsley and partly by Joseph Camfield."

Witnessed by

John Gardner

Eleazer Lamson.

"Linsley

the X mark

of Benjamin"

The date of this deed is May 5, 1704, four months after the above described land was deeded to him by his father Francis.

A little over a month later he is found in Branford buying land there:

BENJAMIN LINLY'S PURCHASE IN BRANFORD IN 1704.

To ALL CHRISTIAN people to whom these presents shall come. Nathaniel Setliff and John Sutliff of Branford in the county of New Haven in the Colony of Connecticut, in New England, sendeth greeting, now how yea that we the said Nathaniel Sutliff and John Sutliff for divers good causes and considerations, us hereunto moving and more especially for the sum of four and twenty pounds in good and lawful money in hand payed or secured by bill, have sold, alienated, confirmed, enfeoffed and made over unto Benjamin Linly of the aforesaid Branford, and by these presents do sell, alianate, confirm, confirm and make over unto the Linly one part or parcel of land lying in the township of said Branford, being seven and thirty acres be it more or less, which land was formerly Thomas Sargeantt's farm land (commonly so called) and is the fourth lot in the third division and in consort with Ensign Thomas Harrison and land laid out to the estate of Robert Foot (dec'd) lying near to a hill commonly called Libby hill and lately purchased by us of Daniel Barker as by a deed of sale upon record, folio 69, may appear, the which aforesaid seven and thirty acres of land with all the profits, privileges and appurtainces thereon or in anywise thereunto appertaining, we do own to have sold to the above named Benjamin Linly to him his heirs executors administrators and assignes, to have and to hold use occupy any and enjoy from the day of the date of these presents:

forever without any molestation, hinderance eviction or ejection from by or under us or heirs, executors, administrators or assignes us or any of us or from or by any other person or persons lawfully claiming the same by virtue of any right or title derived from us or any of us hereby declaring, that we good and lawful rights unto, and that at the sealing and delivery hereof it is free and clear of and from all manner of former gifts, grants, sublett, mortgage, dowery, entails, alterations, or any other entanglement, or incumbrance, and do for ourselves our heirs, executors, administrators, engage to warrant, and defend the before named Benjamin Linly, himself, heirs, executors, administrators and assignes in their quiet and peacible possession of said thirty seven acres of land. In witness whereof we have hereunto sett our hands and affixed our seals this six and twentieth day of June one thousand seven hundred and four, and in the third year of the reign of our sovereign Lady ANNE: of England, Scotland, France and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith &c.

Nathan^{ll} Sutliff

John Sitliff

Then appeared Nath^{ll} Sutliff and John Sutliff and acknowledged the above instrument to be their free act and deed before me Eleazar Stent.

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of

Samuel Russell

Eleazar Stent

Branford Feb. 24, 1710

Entered and compared by me John Russell clerk.

[Ccpied from the records of Branford, Ct., by W. B. Plume of Orange, N. J.]

The name of Benjamin Linsley, or similar spelling, is not found on the Newark records for many years after 1704, not until his nephew by the same name, son of Ebenezer, came into public notice. On p. 127 of the printed Newark Town Records is a list of nearly all the land owners in Newark in 1714 or 1715 which contains the names of all the sons of Francis except Benjamin. These circumstances all lead to the conclusion that he had taken up his residence in Branford. Furthermore, there was no other Benjamin Linsley found of record in America at the time under consideration. True, John, the brother of Francis, had a son by the name of Benjamin, but he died in early childhood. Some writers have attempted to place Benjamin of Branford as a son of the first or second John of Branford. But

this theory is untenable as will be seen by reference to the first John of New Haven Colony in this volume.

In his deed in 1704 conveying his lands in Newark to his brother Ebenezer, he refers to "Mary my wife."

In the New Haven County Court, 10 April, 1700, "Mary Linly formerly Mary Goodritch Administratrix of estate of the late Bartholomew Goodritch of Branford deceased," etc., etc., exhibiting debts due her from the estate for the care of two negro children "born after her husband's decease," etc.

"Benjamin Lindley sometime of Branford"—and again, p. 200—date 1704, "Benjamin Linly," some action about an Elizabeth Goodritch and the Bartholomew estate, (presumably, the Bartholomew Goodritch estate). [These New Haven items furnished by Mrs. Sarah B. Fowler of Guilford, Ct.].

In the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. LVII, p. 134, may be found the following: "The Bradleys of New Haven and Guilford," Ellen Bradley m. Oct. 14, 1652, John Allin; their fourth child, Mary Allin, b. Feb. 25, 1661, m. (1) Bartholomew Goodrich; m. (2) ——— Linsly. [Copied by W. B. Plume].

In the Goodrich Genealogy, p. 350, there is the statement that Bartholomew Goodrich, b. Sept. 3, 1647, d. 1695-6, m. Dec. 7, 1677, Mary Bartholomew, resided at Branford, Ct. Six children are given, the oldest b. 1683, youngest b. 1694. [Copied by W. B. Plume]. That his wife should be mentioned as having been Mary Bartholomew instead of Mary Allin appears like a mistake in copying or in printing.

In the Branford, Ct., records are found the children of "Benjamin and Mary Linsley." In examining the names of their children it is worthy of notice that their oldest bears the name of "Susannah," and another that of "Bethiah," evidently in honor of his mother and one of his sisters. There is, thus, presented almost *prima facie* evidence that Mary, widow of Bartholomew Goodrich, married Benjamin Linsley son of Francis of Newark. She became a widow in the earlier part of 1696 and probably married again in 1697. He died between the making of his will, June 1, 1750, and July 31, 1750, the date when it was probated. He was probably born about 1670 which would make his age about eighty years. No tombstone has been found to the memory of either him or his wife. There is no record of her

death. His will is here given in full, copied from the Guilford, Ct., Probate Records, by Walter J. Linsley of Springfield, Mass., a lineal descendant of the said Benjamin:

At a Court of Probate held in Guildford July ye 31 1750

{ Samuel Hill, Judge
{ Henry Hill, Clerk

Abiel Linsley and Matthew Linsley executors of the last will and Testament of Benjamin Linsley late of Branford Dec'd exhibited said will which being proved and approved in Court and ordered to be accorded and the said executors accepted the trust therein committed to them.

The last will and testament of Benjamin Linsly of Brandford in the county of New Haven and Colony of Connetticut. Being aged and minding to settle my house while God alloweth me health. Do make and ordain this my last will and testament as followeth. Touching such worldly estate wherewith it has pleased God to bless me with in this life, I give devise and bequeath ye same in ye following manner

Impris—That all my debts and funeral expenses be paid in convenient time after my decease, out of my personel estate by my executors after named

It.—I give and bequeath to my two sons Abiel and Matthew Linsly their heirs and assigns forever. My Third Devision land that I now dwell on which I now devide between them as follows viz. for Abiel the N E end where his new dwelling house stands and so running southeastward till it comes to a beech tree in ye lane between my land and Daniel Foots land which tree is marked and stones at foot. Thence a line across the highway to a stake and heap of stones which line runs about seven or eight rods eastward of my son Abiels house. All westward of this line to be Abiels part or moiety and the eastward end to be my son Matthews part or moiety with my dwelling house and barn thereon Also all the remainder of my lands whatsoever. My will is that my said sons devide equally between them except the lot at Sea Hill which my will is that my son Matthew have one acre more than Abiel and I give and bequeath all said lands to them their heirs and assigns forever, with my husbandry and Carpentry tools and untensils to be equally devided between them

I bequeath to my three daughters Susanna, Betheah and Mercy to each of them their heirs and assigns or legal representatives the sum of fifty pounds of tenor to be paid out of my personnel estate by my executors after named always accounting what I have already given them my daughters as by account may appear. And my will is that if my personel estate that amount (after all debts

are paid) that my daughters shall have and devide between them and in case it should fall short that sum making to my daughters then my will is that my two sons Abiel and Matthew pay the same in equal proportions.

Also to the legal representatives of my daughter Lydia Decd late wife of Richard Truesdell. my will is that what I have already given her to be her part or portion of my estate with five shillings which I now give to her children or Legal Representatives to be paid by my executors out of my estates.

Lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my two sons Abiel and Matthew Linsly executors of this my last will and testement hereby revoking all former and other wills and testements. In witness I have hereunto set my hand and seal this first day of June A D 1750

his
Benjamin x Linsly
mark

Branford July A D 1750

Signed sealed and delivered by us to Benj Linsly as his last will and testement in the presence of us the subscribers

Jno Russell

Samuel Hand

Samuel Russell

Then personally appeared Sam. Hand, Sam Russel two witnesses to this instrument and made oath that they say Benj Linsly late of Branford Decd sign and declare this instrument to be his last will and testement and that they then judged him to be of a sound and disposing mind and clear understanding.

It may be observed that the land bought in 1704 was in the "third division" and had been associated with the Foote family; that the land he devises in 1750 was in the "third division" bordering land owned by one by the name of Foote. Perhaps he retained in his possession his original purchase during all the forty-six years of his residence in Branford.

The date of the birth of the most of his children has been found in the Branford records.

CHILDREN.

36. Susanna, b. Feb. 18, 1698; m. John Page.
37. Abiel, b. Mar. 22, 1700.
38. Lydia, b. Sept. 15, 1703; m. Richard Truesdell.
39. Bethiah, b. Mar. 25, 17—; m. David Tyler.
40. Matthew, b. May 3, 1708; m. Rebecca Baldwin.
41. Mercy, b. Oct. 22, 1710.

[8] JOSEPH LINDSLY is mentioned in the New Haven County Court on the 22d of June, 1699, as "Joseph Linly of Newark." The next reference to him is the deed from his father, Francis, in 1704, which see. As "Joseph Lindsley" he is allotted 25 links of the common fence to make in Newark in 1714-5 [Newark Town Records, p. 127]. His name as "Joseph Linsly" appears as a witness to the will of Samuel Day of Newark, Feb. 15, 1714-5.—[New Jersey Archives, Vol. XXIII, p. 131].

March 14, 1725, appointed by Hunterdon County Court for Hanover Township "as overseers of highways, Joseph Lindly and Daniel Goble;" and March 14, 1726-7, elected by the people of Hanover Township, "Joseph Lindsley Collector."—[Munsell's History of Morris County, N. J., p. 19].

His tombstone in the graveyard in Whippany, the oldest graveyard in Morris County, N. J., bears the inscription, "Here Lyes ye Body of Joseph Lindsly who died May ye 23d 1753 Aged 77 years." This would make him born about 1676 in Newark. On p. 131 of Congar's Genealogical Notices, in a brief account of Edward Riggs and wife Mary, he states that "tradition says" that one of their children was "Mary Lindsley." The Newark, N. J., Evening News of March 5, 1904, states that Mary Riggs, born about 1666, dau. of Edward Riggs, married Joseph Lindsley.

Miss Charlotte Lindsley of East Orange, and W. B. Plume of Orange, N. J., both of whom have done much research work for this volume, are of the opinion that this Joseph had a son by the same name. In the absence of any conflicting evidence, and in connection with what will be given later pertaining to this line, the writer accepts this assumption as correct.

CHILD.

42. Joseph

[9] JONATHAN LINDSLY is a witness to his father, Francis', deed to Zophar Beach, in 1699, written "Jonathan ^{his} x Linsly;" April 23, 1723, Peleg Shores, weaver, of Newark, released and forever quit claimed unto Jonathan Lindsley of Newark, one certain tract of Land below the mountain, being one equal half of the farm or plantation which Peleg and Jonathan bought of Anthony Olive late of Newark, deceased, the easternmost part of ^{mark}

the Barn and of the Orchard, bound by a rock on the southern side of orchard, etc, and by land of Samuel Harrison, and easterly down to widow Day's fence. [Ms. pkg. XXXIX, No. 19, in possession N. J. Historical Society]; "Jonathan ^{his} C Lindsley," ^{mark} of Hanover, Hunterdon County, N. J., yeoman, gives quit claim deed to David Williams for lands at the mountain, bought of Anthony Olive, premises as described in quit claim deed from Peleg Shores [Ms. pkg. XXXIX, No. 23, New Jersey Historical Society]; these two deeds concerning the land at the mountain bought of "Olive," lead to the inference that Jonathan moved from Newark in Essex County to Hanover, Hunterdon County, between 1723 and 1726.

It is stated in Munsell's History of Morris County, p. 132, and in Sherman's Historic Morristown, p. 46, that Jonathan Lindsley and Benjamin Hathaway gave the land to the First Presbyterian Church in Morristown where the church building, parsonage and burial ground are located. But on p. 9 of the printed "Records of the Trustees and Parish" of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, there is an account of a meeting of the Trustees held Jan. 18, 1758, when "it was also agreed to take a Quit Claim Deed for the meeting hous Land which is now in the hands of Joseph Prudden & the Heirs of John Lindsley Deceased Both of the town of Morris."

The writer is of the opinion that it was John and not Jonathan Lindsley who donated the land on which the church premises stand and that he may have been the carpenter who built the first church. The first John and his son John were both members of this church in 1742, and head the list of membership. Jonathan and his son Jonathan are not named in the original records of the church at all. The two Johns are known to have had more or less connection with Morristown, while there is no original record, church, civil or land, showing that the Jonathans had any association whatever with Morristown. The first John is known to have been a carpenter, while there is no evidence showing that either Jonathan had any connection with the carpenter trade. The appendix to the Combined Registers of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, printed in 1890, p. 314, contains the statement that "Jonathan, son of Francis, gave land on which the 1st church stands, and built the first Meeting

House." It must be remembered that this appendix is not a transcript of the original church records but purely an aggregation of family history and tradition, brought together at the time of the printing thereof, which may contain errors. It seems probable that the statement made in the original church record in 1758, only about twenty years after the transaction referred to, is correct, to the effect that it was John Lindsley who was the donor of the church lands. The writer fails to find any original documentary evidence for the statements made one hundred and fifty or more years after the event to the effect that Jonathan was the donor.

As "Jonathan Lynly," he is named one of the executors of the will of Edward Osborne of Elizabeth Town, made July 10, 1711, [New Jersey Archives, Vol. XXIII, p. 348]. His wife is not known. Mrs. Elizabeth (Lindsley) Shaw in her Bible states that "Jonathan had one son of the same name, who was my grandfather." It is not known that he had any other children. He was probably born not later than 1680, possibly several years before; was living in Hanover in 1726. When and where he died and where buried, are facts not known.

CHILD.

43. Jonathan.

[26] HANNAH LINDSLY (Ebenezer, Francis). In the Lindsley Manuscripts in the possession of the New Jersey Historical Society, is a deed from "Elisha Stanborough," thus written by himself, yeoman, made Jan. 18, 1744-45, to "my Beloved son Hobart Stanborough," of the "House Barn orchard, &c, containing and to contain that tract of Thirty acres of Land be the same more or less which I purchased or bought of my Honrd ffather in Law Ebenezer Lindley Late of Newark Deceased Scituate In the Bounds of Newark at the Mountain Plantations so called and next westerly adjoining to the Lands of Benjamin Lindsly son of the Deceased, etc." also another tract of 26½ acres adjoining Joseph Baldwin, "and over against the house of Ebenezer Lindsley," and "one Equal half of my meadow in the Great Salt Meadows of Newark."

Elisha Stanborough, Jan. 15, 1744-5, deeds 56½ acres at the Mountain Plantation, to son Samuel, "after the decease of my-

self and wife, his mother," and "grant unto my said son Samuel one half of my meadow in the great salt meadow of Newark." —[From papers of Miss Charlotte Lindsley, East Orange, N. J.]

Deed of Elisha Stanborough of Newark, Essex County, Jan. 18, 1744-5, "for and in consideration of the Love and affection I have and bear for and towards my Dearly Beloved wife Hannah Stanborough, etc," "my personal Estate both Goods and Chattels to be for her use and Benefit During her widowhood if it shall please God so to cast her Lott, etc, and to be at her dispose unto our Daughters after her as she my said widdow shall see occasion to Distribute same. Together with the sole use, benefit and improvement of my messuage Lands and Tenements as for her own support so for the bringing up of our children until they come of age to act for themselves, she continuing a widdow as aforesaid."—[Lindsley Mss.]

What became of Elisha is not known to the writer, but his wife sleeps in the old burial ground of Orange, N. J., close by the side of her father, Ebenezer Lindsley. The stone tablet to her memory reads: "Here Lyes ye Body of Hannah wife of Elisha Stanborough decd Augt ye 6th 1747 in ye 54th year of her age."

CHILDREN.

44. Hobart.
45. Samuel.
46. Two or more daughters.

[27] EBENEZER LINDSLY (Ebenezer, Francis). Married Eleanor Harrison, daughter of Samuel. She "lived to 100 years and two months." [Hoyt's 1st Church of Orange, N. J., p. 121, Condit Genealogy, p. 383]. His will was made Dec. 8, 1784, signed by mark, refers to him as yeoman of Newark, Essex Co., N. J., probated Jan. 11, 1797; wife Eleanor to have " $\frac{2}{3}$ of my movable estate and of rents of all my land while my widow;" gr.-ch., Aaron Ball to have 10 pounds when 21; gr. ch., Matthias, Ebenezer and Mary Dod and Rachel Mun, to have 6 pounds each; gr.-ch. Samuel Lindsley to have "my salt meadow & all my cooper tools;" ch., Jedidiah and Nathaniel to have "all the remains of all my estate & my homestead to be divided between them according to a survey made in 1779; executors

Jedidiah Lindsley and Nathaniel Lindsley, "my two sons." The Samuel Lindsley here mentioned was, doubtless, the son of his son Nathaniel, and Rachel Mun was the daughter of his daughter Mary Dod.

W. B. Plume and Mr. Righter give 1696-1796 as the span of life for both Ebenezer and his wife.

CHILDREN.

47. Jedediah, b. 1731, d. 1815; m. Jemima Pierson.
48. Eleanor, b. about 1733, d. about 1778; m. Daniel Ball.
49. Mary, b. 1734, d. 1763; m. Joseph Dodd.
50. Nathaniel, b. 1735, d. 1815; m. Sarah Wheeler.

"March 12, 1760—At a Town Meeting held at the Court house in Newark," one of the officers chosen was "Ebenezer Lindsly," as one of the "Surveyors of the Highway."—[Newark Town Records, p. 143].

In a deed from Josiah Ogden in 1726, Ebenezer is styled "Wheelwright," [Mss., page 4, of Miss Charlotte Lindsley, Orange, N. J.]. It is probable that this refers to the father of the subject of this sketch, although it is evident from his will that he was a cooper by trade.

He subscribed ten pounds in 1753 to the building of the second Meeting House at Orange.—[Wickes' Oranges, p. 142].

[28] JOSIAH LINDSLEY (Ebenzer, Francis). The writer has found no original documentary evidences that the father of the subject of this sketch was [5] Ebenezer. He is so placed, however in the Condit Genealogy, p. 383; and in several transfers of land by [27] Ebenezer, [29] Elihu, [33] Benjamin, known positively to have been sons of [5] Ebenezer Lindsley, Josiah Lindsley owned lands adjoining thereto. See page 63 of this volume. This quotation enlarged would read as follows: "Ebenezer Lindsley of Newark In the County of Essex," makes a Deed of Gift to "My well beloved son Benjamin Lindsley," of "house, barn, orchard and tract of land adjoining belonging to me at the mountain plantation so called; beginning at the corner of Elisha Stanburgh; thence Easterly 29 chains to a Tree; West-erly 25 chains to the North side of a brook called Round Swamp

brook; North West 15 chains to a tree; Westerly to a tree; along Stansburgh to the first mentioned corner of the Highway, Ely. by Josiah Lindsley, Nly. by Josiah and Ebenezer Lindsley, Jr., Wly. by Ebenezer and Stansburgh, Sly. Highway." The date of this deed is June 1, 1733, when Benjamin was only 18 years old, an age at the present time that would require a guardian instead of acquiring an independent title in real estate. It will be noticed that Josiah owned land on two sides of the tract conveyed, and also owned land adjoining that of Ebenezer Lindsley, Jr. There are several similar instances on record.

In Wickes' History of the Oranges, p. 142, in the list of subscribers to the building of the second meeting house in 1753, are Ebenezer Lindsley, 10 pounds, Benjamin Lindsley, 6 pounds, Amos Lindsley, 1 pound, and Josiah Lindsley, 2 pounds 11 shillings and 11 pence.

Again, in the Lindsley Mss. with the New Jersey Historical Society, is the following:

"This Indenture made the June ye forth in the year of our lord one thousand seven Hundred and fifty between Elihu Lindsly of Morris in the County of Morris and Province of New Jersey yeoman of the one part and Benjamin Lindsly of Newark in the County of Essex and province aforesaid of the other part Witnesseth that He the sd Elihu Lindsly for and in Consideration of six pounds current money of east New Jersey paid to the sd Elihu Lindsly Hath Given Granted Released and forever Quit Claimed and by these presents doth give grant Release and forever Quit claim unto him the sd Benjamin Lindsly and his Heirs and assigns for ever all that tract of Salt Meadow Lying and being within the bounds of Newark aforesaid Near the bound creek Containing four acres be the same more or less and is Bounded southerly on the meadow of Epenetus Beech westerly and Northerly on the meadow of Samuel Freeman and easterly by a small Creek Running into the bound Creek."

Witnesses

"Nathll Bowers
Josiah Lindley"

his
"Elihue x Lindly"
mark

This close business and neighborhood association is a strong argument in favor of their relationship. Immediate families were more inclined to keep together then than now.

From 1759 to 1774, he seems to have dealt considerably in land, mostly in Sussex county, N. J., as found in the manuscripts in the possession of the New Jersey Historical Society at Newark.

"May 15, 1761. Certificate of Survey from Richard Gardner, for lands on the West side of Rockaway river in county of Sussex, and on the south end of Lindsley's Ridge, 8 acres, strict measurement, which after allowing for highways to remain for 7 62-100 acres, which Josiah Lindsley and Joseph Hayes claim right by virtue of deed to them from Robert Hunter Morris by David Ogden his Attorney for 100 acres of land to be taken up in any part unappropriated in the Eastern Division of New Jersey except Romopoch, in part of a warrant to the said Robert Hunter Morris for 6,000 acres of land to be taken up as aforesaid which deed is dated 19 March 1759, and which warrant dated Nov. 29, 1757.

Witness my hand 15 May 1761

Thomas Barlow, Surv. Gen'l."

"June 17, 1773, Certificate of Survey from Thomas Millige, land in Sussex County, in Township of Hardystown in the mountains, a little southwest of John Anglos, for Joseph Hayes and Josiah Lindsley, 20 63-100 acres."

"May 12, 1759, Richard Gardner, by order of Thomas Barlow, Surveyor Gen'l of E. Jersey, surveyed land for Josiah Linley on the West branch of Rockaway river, containing 33 12-100 acres, in Sussex County, New Jersey."

"Apr. 17, 1773, Indenture between Abraham Ogden of Morristown, Morris Co., N. J., of first part and Joseph Hayes and Josiah Lindley of the second part, of Essex Co., N. J., 20 pounds and 6 shillings, for 13 and 82-100 acres of unappropriated lands, near Ramapogh, New Jersey."

"June 1, 1774, a quit claim deed to Joseph Hayes, for an undivided fourth part of 105 acres of land in Sussex Co. for 5 shillings.

Witnessed by

Jeremiah Brown

Joseph Hayes, Jr."

his
Josiah x Lindsley"
mark

There were other transactions in land, but the more import-

ant ones have been briefly described in the preceding quotations.

"At a Town Meeting, March 10th, 1746-7," "Joseph Peck, Josiah Linsley, Emanuel Cocker, David Crane, Samuel Plum and David Bruen were chosen, to take care of the Parsonage Lands and prosecute Offenders."—[Newark Town Records, p. 138]. He was again chosen to this office March 13, 1749-50. He was chosen one of Overseers of Highways, March 9, 1762.

For many years the settlers had had trouble with the Proprietors of East New Jersey concerning rent and land titles. These troubles reached their culmination during the period from 1745 to 1755, by ejectments and arrests at the instigation of the Proprietors and by riots on the part of the settlers.

"Samuel Baldwin, for getting saw-logs off his land, was arrested and put in jail. His friends went to his rescue, broke open the jail and released him. In November (1745), depositions were made before Joseph Bonnel, Esq., by John Morris, aged 79 years, Abraham Van Giesen, aged 80 years, Michael Vreelandt, aged 81 years, Cornelius Demaress, Samuel Harrison, John Condit, Deacon Samuel Alling, Samuel Tompkins, Francis Spier, Hendrick Francisco, Joseph Riggs, and others, relating to the course of the Proprietors of East Jersey, in obliging them to repurchase their lands after having enjoyed long and peaceable possession."—[Hoyt's 1st Church of Orange, pp. 71-2]. Josiah, Ebenezer and Elihu Lindsley took an active part in opposition to the Proprietors.

The Condit History gives two children to Josiah, viz.; Joseph and Phebe. But there are two or three land records in the Charlotte Lindsley Manuscripts which indicate that there was another daughter who probably married Benjamin Baldwin.

CHILDREN.

51. Abigail, m. Benjamin Baldwin.
52. Phebe, m. Gershom Kilborn.
53. Joseph, d. 1816; m. Joana ———.

W. B. Plume reports having found among the notes left by the late Col. Alfred Munn of East Orange, N. J., the following: "May 3, 1779, Josiah Lindsley conveyed to his brother Ebenezer lands given by their Hon'd father." This is conclusive evidence that he was a son of the first Ebenezer.

[29] ELIHU LINDLE (Ebenezer, Francis). That he was a son of the first Ebenezer, there can be no doubt as shown by the quotation at the beginning of page 64 of this volume. The reason that he did not subscribe with his brothers, as shown in the sketch of [28] Josiah Lindsley, in 1753 to the second meeting house in Orange, is that he had moved into the vicinity of Morristown prior to that date.

"Elihu Lindle," signed by mark, Morris county. N. J., "sick and weak," made will April 7, 1762, probated April 24, 1762, names

CHILDREN.

54. Jabes, d. 1790 (?), m. Jemima ———.
55. Sarah, b. Sept. 21, 1729; m. Isaac Tuttle.
56. Elizabeth, m. Gilbert Allen.
57. Keziah.
58. Elihu, b. 1748, d. July 22, 1808; m. Elizabeth ———.

His will is on record in Liber H, folio 135, East Jersey Wills, at the State House, Trenton, N. J. His wife's name is given as "Kezia," by W. B. Plume.

[30] JEMIMA LINDSLEY (? Ebenezer, Francis). Married Joseph Peck [Congar's Gen. Notices, p. 149], who was both a Deacon and an Elder in the First Church of Orange, N. J., (Presbyterian), one of the executors of the will of his pastor, Rev. Daniel Taylor, in 1747, was the son of Joseph Peck. He died in East Orange, N. J., July 12, 1772, aged 70 years.—[Hoyt's First Church of Orange, N. J., pp. 76-81.]

In Whitehead's "The Passaic Valley, Vol. II, p. 292, it is stated that Joseph Peck married Jemima Lindsey. This is evidently a mistake in printing. There were no Lindseys in this part of New Jersey at that time, and Congar is probably correct in his statement that the name was Lindsley. Jemima was probably a daughter of the first Ebenezer. The children of the first Ebenezer Lindsley and the Pecks nearly all lived in and around Orange. "Part of the eastern side of East Orange was known as Pecktown." — [Whitehead's "The Passaic Valley," Vol. II, p. 416.]

Their children are named by Congar [p. 149] except Moses and Joseph. The latter, Joseph, is mentioned by Whitehead on

p. 292, Vol. II, in his "The Passaic Valley." The name of Moses and the dates of birth are given by W. B. Plume.

CHILDREN.

59. David Peck, b. 1727; m. Mary Williams; private "Second Battalion, Second Establishment; Captain Reading's Company, Second Regiment," Revolutionary War.—[Stryker's Jerseymen in Revolutionary War, p. 264.]
60. Jesse Peck, b. 1730; mentioned in will of his father in 1772 as already deceased, but left a son by name of (61) David.
62. John Peck, b. 1732; sketch later.
63. Joseph Peck, b. Jan. 2, 1735; Private in Essex County Militia in Revolutionary War.—[Stryker's Jerseymen, p. 714.]
64. Moses Peck, b. Oct. 6, 1740; Private in Lee's Legion, Continental Army in Revolutionary War.—[Stryker's Jerseymen, p. 264.]
65. Abigail Peck, b. 1743, m. ——— Jones.
66. Ruth Peck, m. Stephen Dodd, settled in Tioga county, New York.
67. Elizabeth Peck, b. 1747, d. 1819; m. Joseph Wright.

David, John and Moses served in the regular army, John holding several military offices.

Beginning on p. 292, Vol. II, Whitehead's "The Passaic Valley," is a full account of the life of "George Peck, M. D., Medical Director and Captain United States Navy, born July 9, 1826, in the old family homestead, now known as the southwest corner of Maple Avenue and Main St., East Orange, N. J., his parents being Aaron and Miranda (Pierson) Peck." His grandfather was the preceeding (59) David Peck. George Peck graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York City, March 6, 1847; entered U. S. Navy in 1851 as Assistant Surgeon; commissioned Surgeon May 30, 1861; Medical Inspector, May 28, 1871; member Naval Examining Board, Dec. 1. 1877; "commissioned Medical Director, of the grade of Captain, from January 7, 1878; delegate from the Medical Department of the Navy to the annual Meeting of the American Medical Association, which convened in Washington, April 9, 1884, and in New Orleans, April 23, 1885;" "delegate from the Medical Department of the Navy to the Ninth International Medical Congress, which met in Washington, August 23, 1887;" after nearly forty years active naval service he was transferred to the retired list of the navy; died July 26, 1906.

He received an honorary degree of A. M. from Princeton University, January 27, 1857, and was a member of many scientific, patriotic and historical societies.

"In the long years of his separation from his early home he has not forgotten the teachings of his childhood and the wholesome lessons in morality and virtue received from a godly mother, as well as the noble example of an honored father. His long service in the navy, during which he visited many places of interest throughout the Western World and in Europe, (one cruise taking him through the Strait of Magellan), have given him an interesting knowledge of many countries on the globe; and added to this, his extensive reading has made him a gentleman of scholarly attainments. He has a wide acquaintance in naval circles; and wherever he goes he inspires personal friendships of unusual strength by reason of his excellent qualities of heart and mind."

He was in several naval battles of the Civil War, and witnessed the burning of the "Merrimac."

[31] SAMUEL LINDSLEY (? Ebenezer, Francis). According to W. B. Plume, the papers of the late Col. Alfred Munn of East Orange, N. J., contain the statement that "Samuel Lindsley conveyed to Amos Lindsley land near Rahway River & Crooked brook, 44 acres and adjoining the river, Feb. 19, 1736."

In Vol. I, No. 1, p. 6, of the printed Record of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., is the statement that Rev. Timothy Johnes baptized Kezia, child of "Sam'l Lindley," Feb. 5, 1744.

These two references, doubtless, pertain to the same person, and are the only references found concerning him.

This quoted real estate transaction, the fact that Amos had a son by the name of Samuel and one by the name of Ebenezer, the fact that Amos was one of the contributors in 1753 with Ebenezer, Benjamin and Josiah Lindsley to the second meeting house at Orange, all form a reasonable basis for the supposition that these men were brothers. As Ebenezer, Benjamin and Josiah are known to have been sons of the first [5] Ebenezer, in the absence of any evidence indicating otherwise, it may be

reasonably inferred that Samuel and Amos were also sons of the first [5] Ebenezer.

The writer assumes the responsibility of placing this Samuel as a son of the first Ebenezer; he also assumes the responsibility of placing Col. Eleazer Lindsly of the Revolutionary War as a son of this said Samuel. The Combined Registers of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., p. 136, assume that Colonel Eleazer was a brother of Benjamin and Timothy, who were sons of Jonathan, son of Jonathan, son of Francis. On p. 314 of the Combined Registers there is a quotation from the Bible of Mrs. Elizabeth (Lindsly) Shaw which reads as follows: "Jonathan had a son by the same name, who was my grandfather, and he had three sons: Timothy, Joseph and Benjamin, who was my father. [Other authorities say that this Benjamin had a brother Eleazer; the latter's family all left Morristown before Mrs. Shaw was 15 years old]."

Mrs. Shaw was one of a very few who attempted to write an account of their immediate family. Although she made a few mistakes regarding her great-great-grandfather, Francis Lindsley, she should be given credit for knowing something about those who lived at least a part of their lives while she was living and in her immediate neighborhood. She is particular to mention what she regarded as noteworthy events in the lives of Francis and Benjamin. If Eleazer had been an uncle, she unquestionably would have mentioned him, as he was the most prominent member of the tribe in his day. Her omission of him cannot be due to any lack of knowledge of him but forcibly presents the argument that he was not a close relative.

The second reason for doubting that Eleazer was a brother of Benjamin lies in the fact that in comparing the names in the long list of his children with the equally long list of Benjamin's children there are only two names in common, Mary and Elizabeth, and these do not indicate any bond of relationship. The first child and oldest son of Eleazer, he named Samuel. Benjamin had no child by that name. Benjamin had a son Jonathan, named for his father; Eleazer did not. Benjamin had a daughter by the name of Hannah, in honor of his mother; Eleazer did not. Benjamin had a son by the name of Timothy, in honor of his brother; Eleazer did not. Benjamin had a son by the name of Joseph, in honor of his brother, and perhaps of his father-in-law, but Eleazer did not. On the other hand, again, Eleazer

had a daughter, Jemima, probably named for his aunt, [30] Jemima Peck; Benjamin did not.

There was no other Samuel Lindly living in this early period for whom Eleazer could have named a child except the subject of this sketch. The argument of names indicates that Eleazer's mother's name was Anne.

In the light of the foregoing, there would be as Samuel's

CHILDREN.

68. Eleazer, b. Dec. 7, 1737; d. June 1, 1794.

69. Kezia, baptized Feb. 5, 1744; no further knowledge.

[32]. AMOS LINDSLEY (? Ebenezer, Francis). As already noticed in the sketch of [28] Josiah Lindsley, Amos was a subscriber to the building of the second meeting house of the Presbyterian congregation at Orange in 1753. Sometime between that and 1770 he moved into the northern part of Morris county, N. J., for his name is found on the records of the Presbyterian church of Rockaway in 1770. The names of Ebenezer in 1775, of Samuel in 1781, and of Moses in 1793, probably sons of Amos, also appear on the records of the Rockaway church. [Crayon's Rockaway Records, p. 68]. "Amos Lindsly," so signed, of Pequannock, Morris county, N. J., made will Jan. 4, 1783; probated Feb. 9, 1796; names wife "Marian;" children, Levi, to have "land beginning at a corner in middle of highway south of my dwelling and on Wm. Ross's line," etc.; Samuel, "two parcels of land on both sides of said highway on east side of Road halfway between my dwelling house and Samuel's dwelling marked by letter L and a cross, and runs S E along Jared and Ebenezer Lindsley's," etc.; Jared and Ebenezer, "jointly all my land beginning in the middle of the highway at the first corner of said Levi's lot," etc.; Moses, "my land beginning at the scrubby oak tree standing in Wm. Ross's line," etc.; Rachel, to have 55 pounds; "Amos Lindsly, oldest son of Saml Lindsly, £5;" Executors, "my two sons, Jared Lindsly and Ebenezer Lindsly; Inventory, £80:7:0."— [Liber 36, folio 311, East Jersey Wills, at State House, Trenton; copied by Miss Anna M. North].

On p. 73 of Crayon's Rockaway Records, Samuel Lindsly is recorded as having 50 acres of land in 1785, "Levy" with 50, Ebenezer with 120 and Moses with 50.

CHILDREN.

70. Levi.
71. Samuel.
72. Moses; m. Sept. 23, 1789, Phebe Williams, widow, "both of Rockaway."
73. Jared, d. about 1832.
74. Ebenezer, of Randolph township, Morris county, N. J.; made will Aug. 21, 1815, probated Jan. 7, 1823, gave all estate to brother Jared; witnessed by Benj. Lampson, Daniel Lindsley and David Smith; executors, Job Talmage and Jared Lindsly.
75. Rachel, m. Noah Vail.

[33]. BENJAMIN LINDSLEY (Ebenezer, Francis). The quotation at the top of p. 64 of this volume proves that the subject of this sketch was the son of the first [5] Ebenezer. As already seen in the sketch of [28] Josiah Lindsly, Benjamin contributed 6 pounds to the building of the second church of the Presbyterians at Orange in 1753.

On the south side of the old Burial Ground in Orange, N. J., are three tombstones in a row which the writer copied on Labor Day, Sept. 1, 1902:

"Here lyes ye Body of Mary wife of Benjamin Lindsly aged 31 years 3 mo 14 das, Decd Augt ye 15, 1755."

"In Memory of Benjamin Lindsley who Departed this life Septbr 3d 1785 In the 70 year of his age."

"In memory of Widow Dorcas Lindsley, who died March 10, 1808 aged 82 years 6 months & 11 Days."

He married (1st), Mary Morris, born 1724, died 1755, daughter of Captain John Morris; married (2ndly) Dorcas Harrison, born Aug. 29, 1725, died Mar. 10, 1808.

"Benjamin Lindsly" of "Orring," Essex Co., N. J., "yeoman", made will Oct. 18, 1784, probated Sept. 31, 1785, names wife Dorcas, gives to John "all my lands wheresoever & whatsoever", to Sarah £50 and "equal half of household goods that were her mother's" and Elizabeth to receive £50 and the other half of the household goods that were her mother's; executors, "My son John Lindsly and Amos Freeman, witnessed by Ebenezer Lindsly, Moses Lindsly and Nathan Simcock."

CHILDREN.

76. Sarah, b. 1746-7, m. Mathew Condit.
 77. Elizabeth, b. April 26, 1749, d. Aug. 19, 1813; m. Timothy Condit.
 78. John, b. Oct. 9, 1752, d. Dec. 19, 1819; m. Phebe Baldwin.
-

[34]. JOHN LINDSLY (? John, Francis). As already shown in the sketch of [6] John Lindsly, Rev. Johnes was particular to refer to one as "John Lindley" and to the other as "John Lindley, Jun." On page 48 of *The Record* printed by the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, June, 1880, a quotation is made from the early records of this church made by Rev. Johnes in which "John Lindley, Jun." is named as one of those concerned in the casting of lot in the settlement of the question of separating from the Hanover church and forming a new church at Morristown, which lot was cast sometime before 1742. On page 69 of this volume, Rev. Johnes is quoted as mentioning his Session in 1748 and names "John Lindley" a member of same. These references by Rev. Johnes form a very reasonable basis for the supposition that it was the older [6] John who was one of the first Elders in the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown and not the younger [34] John who is assumed to have held that office as shown on page 34 of *The Record* as printed in May, 1880.

Since writing the sketch of [6] John, the writer has found conclusive evidence that [6] John was the carpenter and not [34] John. On p. 15 of Charlotte Lindsley's Mss. is a quotation from S. H. Conger's Mss., p. 189, stating that John Lindsley in 1711 was credited by Rev. John Prudden of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark, N. J., "By framing my house." The younger John could have been only about seventeen or eighteen years old at that time.

Morris County was formed in 1739 from Hunterdon County, and "John Lindley jr," was one of the first Judges of the county, attending the first session of court beginning March 25, 1740, probably holding this office to the close of his life in 1750; one of the first overseers of Highways of Morris township. [Munsell's Morris County, p. 21; N. J. Archives Vol. XVI, p. 91].

Deed of Indenture

of the County of Morris in the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original of the same as the same is now in the possession of the undersigned.

Witness my hand and seal of the County of Morris in the State of New Jersey, this 13th day of October, 1927.

John Lindly, Jr.

Miss Elizabeth Lindsley, New Vernon, N. J.

Deed to John Lindly, Jr., for land in Morris County, New Jersey, Oct. 13, 1727. Original was in possession of Miss Elizabeth Lindsley, New Vernon, N. J.

DEED TO JOHN LINDLY, JUNIOR, IN 1727.

Through the kindness of Miss Elizabeth Lindsley of New Vernon, Morris County, N. J., a photograph is here presented of a deed made Oct. 3, 1727, to "John Lindly junr. of Hanover in the County of Hunterdon and Western Division of the Province of New Jersey." This old deed itself was in her possession a few years ago when the writer had it photographed. As the copy here presented is so much reduced in size as to make its reading difficult, its contents will be repeated in ordinary type:

THIS INDENTURE made this Third day of October in the first year of the Reign of our sovereign Lord George the Second over Great Brittain, etc., King, Annoq. Dom. one Thousand seven hundred Twenty and seven, BETWEEN John Alford of Midford in the county of Middlesex and Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, Esqr, on the one part and John Lindly junr of Hanover in the County of Hunterdon and Western Division of the Province of New Jersey, Yeo:, on the other part, WHEAREAS the said John Alford as son and heir to Benjamin Alford late of New England aforesd, Deceased, stands lawfully seized of and in One full equall and undivided Ninetieth part of Ninety full equall and undivided Hundred parts of All that Tract of Land in America then known by the name of West New Jersey but now called the Western Division of the Province of New Jersey (or which is the same) One full and whole Propriety of Land within the Division and Province abovesaid with all the Royalties, Rights, Fines and Proffitts thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. By Virtue of which Right and pursuant to Warrants regularly obtained from the Councill of Proprietors for said Western Division there was layd forth and surveyed to and for the said John Alford for the fourth Dividend or Takeing up of the said Proprietary Right ffor severall Tracts of Land containing in the whole ffive thousand Acres One of which Lotts lyes between the branches of Whippanning and Pessiak River in the Township of Hanover in the County of Hunterdon aforesaid and containing Twelve hundred and ffifty Acres besides the usuall Allowance for highways as by a Draught and Return of the Survey thereof dated the twenty-seventh day of Aprill Anno Dom one Thousand seven hundred and ffifteen and entered on Record in the Surveyor Generalls office for said Western Division Relacon being thereunto had may more at large appear AND WHEREAS the said John Alford being thus lawfully seized of and in the same Lott or Tract of Land By his Letter of Attorney bearing date on or about the thirteenth of October Anno

Dom One thousand seven hundred Twenty and Sixe and Recorded in the Secretarys Office in Burlington in Lib: D. ff283 28 Did Impower John Reading of the Township of Amwell in the County of Hunterdon aforesd, Esqr. to contract for, Bargain and Sell the Lott or Land last above menconed as well as any of the other three as also in his name to Signe, Seal and Execute all such Leases and Releases, Bills of Sale and other writeings with such warrants and Covenants and in such manner and forme as he shall from time to time think fitt. NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said John Alford for and in consideration of the sum of Eighty one pounds of Lawful silver money of the Kings Dominions in America to him in hand well and truly paid or secured to be paid by the said John Lindly at and before the insealing and delivery of these presents the Receipt whereof and of and from every part and parcell thereof, doth Acquit, Release and discharge the said John Lindly, his heirs and assigns by these presents he said John Alford HATH Granted, Bargained Sold Released and Confirmed and by these presents Doth Grant, Bargain, Sell, Release and Confirm unto the said John Lindly (in his actuall Possession now being by virtue of a Bargain and sale to him thereof made by the sd. John Alford by Indenture bearing date the day next before the date of these presents for the term of One Year commencing from the day next before the day of the date of sd. Indenture and by force of the statue for transferring Uses into Possession and to his heirs and assigns forever All that and those two severall Tracts or Parcells of Land Divided and Surveyed forth of the abovementioned Tract Land which lyes in Hanover Township aforesaid and Surveyed Aprill the twenty seventh Anno Do.n. 1715 and now bounded as followeth: viz: One of Said Tracts begins at a Brush marked for a corner standing by a Run of water which emptieth it self into a branch of Pessiack River thence up the same the course thereof five chains and a half to a Cornerpost Thence Southwesterly Seventy five Degrees forty chains part through a cleared field and part along the outside line of the Lott to a Corner Chestnut tree marked I. A. Thence along another of the outside lines Northwestwardly ffifteen Degrees Thirty five chains to a Corner post Thence Northeastwardly Seventy five degrees fforty five chains to another Corner post Thence Southeastwardly fifteen degrees Thirty Seven chains and a quarter to the first mentioned Corner by the Run Tree and contains One hundred and ffifty one Acres besides highway Land The other Tract lies at the Southeastwardly end of the above menconed Lott of Land to a Corner post Thence Northeasterly Seventy five Degrees Twenty two chains and fifty links to another Corner post Thence Southeastwardly fifteen fforty six chains Seventy links to another Corner

post standing in the outside line of the above described Lott of Land Thence along the said line Southwestwardly Seventy five degrees Twenty two chains and fifty links to the first menconed corner poplar tree and contains One hundred Acres besides allowance for highways Together with all singular the Mines Mineralls Wood Underwood Timber Trees Pastures floodings Ways Waters Watercourses Springs Swamps Marish Land Meadow Ground ffishings Huntings Hawkings & all other Royalties ffranchises Powers Emoluments Commodities Heriditaments and appurtenances whatsoever to the said Tracts of Land belonging or any wise appertaining and all the Estate Right Title Interest Use Possession Property Claim and Demand whatsoever of him the said John Alford in Law as well as equity of into or out of the same or any part or parcoll thereof and the Revericon and Revercons Remainder and Remainders Rents Issues and Proffitts thereof and of every part and parcell thereof To HAVE AND To HOLD The Said Two pieces or parcells of Land as they are above perticularly Butted and Bounded containing in the whole Two hundred and fifty one acres besides the usuall Allowances for highways and all and Singular the premises hereinbefore menconed or hereby Intended to be granted and Released and every part and parcoll thereof with their Rights, Members and appurtenances unto the Said John Lindly his heirs and assigns to the only propper Use and Behoofs of the Said John Lindly and of his and assigns forever AND the said John Alford for himself his heirs Executors and Administrators and every of them doth doth fully Covenant Promise and agree to and with the said John Lindly his heirs and and to and with every of them by these presents in manner and form following (that is to say) That he the said John Alford at the time of the Ensealing and Delivery of these presents is and Handeth Lawfully and Rightfully Seized of and in the above described Two Severall Tracts of Land and all and Singular the premises herein before menconed or Intended to be Granted and Released with their and every of their appurtenances of a good sure perfect and Indefearible Estate of Inheritan in fee simple to him and his heirs forever And now in himself hath good Right and absolute authority to Grant Bargain Sell Release and Confirm the same and every part and parcell thereof with appurtenances unto said John Lindly his heirs and assigns forever according to the purport true Intent and meaning of these presents AND also that the Said John Lindly his heirs and assigns shall use occupy posess enjoy and keep the above descirbed Two peices Tracts or parcells of Land and all and Singular the premises herein before menconed to be Granted and Released with their and every of their appurtenances and receive and take the Rents

Issues and Proffits thereof and of every part and parcell thereof to his and their own propper Use Benefitt and Behoofo without any Lawfull Lett Suit. Trouble Deniall Evicon Ejecon or Interrupcon of or by the Said John Alford his heirs or assigns or of any other person or persons whatsoever And that free and clear and freely and clearly acquitted Exonerated and Discharged or otherwise will and sufficiently Saved Defended kept harmless and indemnified by the Said John Alford his heirs executors and administrators of from and against all and all manner of former and other Gifts Grants Bargains Sales Leases Joyntures Dowers Right and Title of Dower Uses Wills Intents Mortgages and of and from all other Estates Charges Titles Burthens and Incumbrances whatsoever at anytime heretofore had made committed Suffered or don by the said John Alford or by any others whatsoever (the Quittrents thereout Issuing to our Sovereign Lord the King his heirs and Successors and the arrearages thereof if any be only Except AND ALSO the said John Alford for himselfe and his heirs The said Peices or Parcells of Land as they are above particularly Butted and Bounded containing in the whole Two hundred and ffifty one acres besides the usuall allowance for highways and all and singular the premises herein before mentioned or hereby Intend to be Granted and Released and every part and parcell thereof with their appurtenances unto the said John Lindly his and assigns against him the said John Alford and his heirs and against all others whatsoever having or that shall or may at any time hereafter pretend to have any lawfull Estate Right Title or Interest of in or unto the same or any part or parcell thereof shall and will warrant and forever defend by these presents AND FURTHER that he the said John Alford and his heirs and all and every other person & persons having and lawfully claiming by from or under him or them shall and will at all times hereafter dureing the term of Seven years next ensuing this date at the reasonable Request and at the propper cost and charges in the Law of the said John Lindly his heirs or assigns make Do Acknowledge Suffer and Execute or cause or procure to be made Don acknowledged Suffered and Executed all and every Such further and other reasonable and lawfull Act and Acts Thing and Things Deed and Deeds Conveyances and Assureances in the Law whatsoever for the further better and more perfect Assuring and Suremaking of the Said Two Several Tracts Peices or Parcells of Land and other the hereby Released premises or any part thereof with their appurtenances unto the said John Lindly and assigns for ever as by the said Jonn Lindly his heirs or assigns or his or their Councill learned in the Law shall be reasonably Devised Advised or Required so as such further assurance contain no larger Warrantty than is herein

already comprised and so as the person or persons above named in these present Indentures have hereunto Interchangeably their hands and Seals the day and Year first above written:

John Reading [SEAL]

Sealed and Delivered the above written Release by virtue of the above Power of Attorney in the name & stead of the above named John Alford in the presence of

John Hayward

Daniel goble

Stephen tuttle

Be it Remembered that on the thirtieth day of March Anno Dom 1737 personally came and appeared before me Daniel Coxe Esq. one of the Judges of the Supreme Court for the Province of New Jersey John Reading who did acknowledge that he signed Sealed and in the name and stead of the above named John Alford delivered the above written Instrument of Conveyance to the uses therein menconed.

Dan Coxe

From West Jersey Deeds at Trenton. Copied by Anna M. North in 1902:

LIBER E, FOLIO 281.

DATE, 5TH DAY OF MONTH CALLED JULY, 1737.

Between—Israel Pemberton, Trustee and Executor of the last Will and Testament of Hannah Hodge late of city and County of Phila. Pa. widow, and

John Lindley of Hanover in the County of Hunterdon, New Jersey yeoman.

Consid. £360. 1211 acres of land, scituate in Hunterdon county aforesaid on both sides of the Whippenny River bounded as follows. Beginning at a corner post standing in John Kay's line; thence along Kay's line, crossing Whippenny River N. W. 106 chains to a corner white oak Tree, thence crossing the sd river again N. E. 120 chains to a white oak corner tree; thence S. E. 106 chains crossing sd river again to another white oak corner Tree; thence S. W. 120 chains to first corner.

Obtained by Hannah Hodge as follows.

John Scott late of Burlington Co. N. J. planter having a share in a propriety in West N. J. by his will dated April 6, 1702 devised the residue of his estate whatsoever and wheresover to the said Hannah and Thomas Lambert late of Burlington Co. gentleman had received from the proprietors a warrant dated March 14, 1714 for part of a propriety, and Thos. Lambert by his will dated Feb. 12, 1732 devised his interest in this propriety to his Sister Hannah Hodge. And Hannah Hodge contracted for £360 to sell the above

two tracts 1211 acres to John Lindley, and in her will dated April 19, 1736 authorized Israel Pemberton to convey aforesaid tract to John Lindley.

ISRAEL PEMBERTON (L. S.)

Witnesses

JOHN KINSEY,

THOS. JACKSON.

From East Jersey Deeds on record at Trenton. Copied by Anna M. North in 1902;

LIBER C 2, FOLIO 375.

DATE APRIL 16, 1717.

Between John Baldwin Junr of Newark, Essex Co. N. J., Schoolmaster and John Lindsly Senr. of the same place Wheel-right. Consideration £60, a tract of land and meadow in Newark upon Bound Creek, 11 acres, N. & W. a highway, S by sd John Lindsly, S & E. by Bound Brook, E. Jonas Wood.

Witnesses

John Baldwin [SEAL]

Joseph Brown

Azubah Thompson

This last deed is here presented as one of the proofs that it was the older John who was the "carpenter."

The land purchased by "John Lindley" in 1737 adjoined that of John Keys. According to page 106 of *The Record* printed by the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown in 1881, the first church and park of Morristown were located on Keys' claim. This shows that one or both of the Johns owned land in the vicinity of the village of Morristown. It also gives coloring to the theory advanced by the writer on pages 78 and 79 of this volume that it was John and not Jonathan who gave lands to the First Presbyterian Church in Morristown and built the first meeting house. The fact of their owning property in close proximity to the village of Morristown or West Hanover may have prompted "John Lindley, Jun." to disregard the "Lot" and use his influence in effecting a separation from the church at Hanover and establishing a new church in the new village or settlement of West Hanover, soon afterwards called Morristown.

In the southwest corner of the old burial ground of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., are the tombstones of the subject of this sketch and of his wife:

"Here Lyes ye Body of
John Lindsly Esqr
Decd March ye 9
1750 In ye 56th
Year of his Age."

Adjoining this on the north is that of his wife:

"Here Lyes ye Body of
Sarah wife of John
Lindsly Esqr Decd
Janry ye 3d 1705 in ye
52d year of her Age."

W. B. Plume of Orange, N. J., must be credited with the discovery of the identification of the parents of Sarah as John Plum and Hannah Crane, daughter of Deacon Azariah Crane and grand-daughter of Governor Robert Treat. Proof that Sarah's parents were John and Hannah Plum is here submitted, taken from Package XXXII, No. 3, of Miscellaneous Manuscripts in the possession of the New Jersey Historical Society:

RECEIVED this first day of March Anno Dom one thousand seven hundred and twenty eight by us John Lindsley & Sarah my wife by Elihu Crane and Mary my wife Joseph Riggs & Jane my wife by me John Plum and by me Hannah Plum, children & legaties of John & Hannah Plum late of Newark in the county of Essex & eastern devision of the Providence of New Jersey deceased of Jonathan Crane and John Cooper both of same county and devision aforesaid administrators of the estate of the said John and Hannah Plum deceased the full sum of Three Hundred and Sixty-eight pounds & five pence. In currant money of sd province being in full of a Legacy given us the said John Lindsley & Sarah my wife Elihu Crane and Mary my wife Joseph Riggs & Jane my wife John Plum & Hannah Plum by the last will & Testament of our Honoured father Mr. John Plum Deceased of which said sum of three Hundred & Sixty eight pounds & five pence and all other debts duties sum and sums of money and demands whatsoever we the said John & Sarah Lindsley Elihu & Mary Crane Joseph & Jane Riggs John Plum and Hannah Plum do hereby acquitt and fully discharge the said Jonathan Crane & John Cooper their heirs ex-ecutors and administrators & every of them for ever by these presents In witness whereoff we have hereunto sett our hands & Seals the day and year first above written.

Memorandum that the word John Cooper was interlined before signing & sealing.

Sealed & Delivered
in the presence of
Joseph Camfield
Nathanel Dalglish

John Lindsly

Elihu Crane

Mary Crane

Joseph Riggs

Jane Riggs

John Plume

Hannah Plum

To all Christian People to whom these Presents
 shall come greeting. I shew you that Daniel Lindsly of
 Morristown in the County of Morris and Province of New Jersey
 German for and in consideration of Five Shillings Current Money
 of the Province of New Jersey to him in hand paid by John Lindsly
 of Morristown of German, hath Remised Released and
 forever Quit Claimed, and by these Presents for himself and
 Heirs doth fully clearly and absolutely Remise Release
 and for ever Quit Claim unto the said John Lindsly in his
 full and peaceable possession and seizin, and to his Heirs and
 assigns for ever all such Right Estate Title Interest and Dem-
 and whatsoever as he the said Dan^d Lindsly ever had now hath
 or ought to have, of in, or to all one certain Tract or parcel
 of Land situate lying and being in the Township of Hanover
 in the County of Morris containing Fifty Eight Acres and an
 half of Land to be taken square off the South East End of
 a larger Tract containing One Hundred and Seventeen Acres
 bounded North East by David Wheeler, South East by Isaac
 Wines, South West by Stephen Freeman, and North West by the
 same Land. So have and to have all the above bounded
 Fifty Eight Acres and an half of Land with all and singu-
 lar the appurtenances thereto unto the said John Lindsly his
 Heirs and assigns, to him and their only sole proper use bene-
 fit and behoof forever so that neither he the said Dan^d Lindsly
 nor his Heirs nor any other Person or Persons for him or them or
 in his or their Names, or in the Name Right or Head of any of
 them shall or will by any way or means hereafter have any
 Challenge or Demand any Estate Right Title or Interest of in or
 to the Premises or any part or parcel thereof, But from all &
 every such Right Estate Title Interest and Demand of in or to
 the Premises or any part or parcel thereof they and every of
 them shall be utterly excluded and barred forever by these
 Presents. In Witness whereof he the said Daniel Lindsly hath
 hereunto set his hand and Seal this Twentieth Eighth Day of
 August in the Twenty Third Year of his Majesties King
 George the Second of Great Britain &c. Anneque
 Sealed and Delivered Domini 1749
 In the Presence of
James Judge
Joseph Jones
Daniel Lindsly

The reason that Sarah did not sign this receipt with the other heirs was probably due to sickness as her household at this time contained several little children and the earlier part of March is usually a bad season.

The names of their children except Silenus are found in his will on record at Trenton. The most of the marriages are in the church records and the most of the dates are obtained from the tombstones.

CHILDREN.

79. Stephen, d. March 17, 1750; m. Phebe Dickerson, widow.
80. Hannah, b. 1719, d. Oct. 2, 1768; m. Joseph Wood.
81. Junia, b. 1725, d. Apr. 1, 1770; twice married.
82. John, b. 1728, d. Sept. 10, 1784; Capt. in Rev. War.
83. Caleb, b. 1729 (?); m. Hannah Byram (?).
- ✓ 84. Levi, b. Apr. 27, 1731, d. Feb. 4, 1801; twice married.
85. Demas, b. June 3, 1733, d. Jan. 22, 1818; m. Joanna Prudden.
86. Philip, d. about 1818; m. Mary McFerrand.
87. Phebe, m. Jacob Cook.
88. Silenus, bapt. Apr. 3, 1743; no other trace of him.

[35] DANIEL LINDSLY (? John, Francis). He was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., as early as July 5, 1754; "Nov. 18, 1762, At a meeting of the Elders, duly Knotised, Present Messieurs Jacob Ford, Esq'r., Dea'n Prudden, Dea. Lum, Soll'n Munson, Dan'l Lindly, Dan'l Mor's, Cap. Timo. Mills, & Timo. Johnes Moderator, at which time, Mr. Thomas Kent, by Reason of Age, Desireing to Resign his office as Trustee, it was accepted by the Elders, & after Mature Deliberation, Sam'l Tuthill, Esq'r., of the same Town, was unanimously Chosen by the Elders in his Stead."—[History 1st Presbyterian Church, Morristown, New Jersey, Part I, pp. 1 and 2].

In the southwest corner of the old grave yard of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, New Jersey, which might be called the Lindsley corner or section of this old burial ground, stands a brown sandstone bearing the inscription, "Here Lies ye Body of Daniel Lindsley who died Aug. ye 14th, 1777 agd. 77 years and 6 Mons."

Adjoining this on the north is a stone in a crumbling condition bearing these words: "Here lies the Body of Grace Wife of Daniel Lindsley who died Sept ye 12th, 1777 agd 68 years and 6 mons."

Partners in life, they finished earth's pilgrimage in less than a month of each other.

The Bill of Mortality states that both died from dysentery. His wife was Grace Kitchell, daughter of Abram and Sarah (Bruen) Kitchell. He signs his will as "Daniel Lindsly", Aug. 13, 1777, mentioned wife Grace and sons Moses and Joseph. His other children except Rhoda are taken from the baptismal records of the 1st Presbyterian Church, Morristown, New Jersey.

CHILDREN.

89. Moses, b. 1734; d. May 7, 1793; m. Irany Raynor.
90. Joseph, b. June 7, 1736, d. Oct. 8, 1822; m. (1) Anne Lumm; (2) Mary Gardner. Major in Revolutionary War.
91. Rhoda (?).
92. Zenas, baptized Jan. 13, 1745, as child of "Daniel Lindley"; living in 1793 as one of administrators of will of brother Moses.
93. Elizabeth, baptized Apr. 19, 1747, as child of "Daniel Lindley"; m. David Raynor. *Dec 6 1769 au 21 p 492*
94. Susanna, baptized July 30, 1749, as child of "Daniel Lindley & wf."

"Elder Daniel Lindsley" gave 3 pounds in 1769 to the further endowment of the College of New Jersey.—[History 1st Presbyterian Church, Morristown, New Jersey, Part I, p. 15.]

In the first list of officers for Morris Township he was appointed in 1740 one of the two "Surveyors of the highways."—[Munsell's History of Morris County, New Jersey, page 21.]

W. B. Plume of Orange, New Jersey, is authority for the statement that Daniel Lindsly's wife was the daughter of Abram and Sarah Kitchell.

From the records of the East Jersey Proprietors, Adrian Lyon, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, states that the Proprietors conveyed to Daniel Lindsley, April 29, 1748, 25.75 acres in Morris County; at the same time another tract containing 668.37 acres; on April 13, 1749, a third conveyance of 277.30 acres, a total of 971.42 acres, all in Morris County.—[Book S2, pp. 214, 215, 277].

[36]. SUSANNA LINSLY (Benjamin, Francis). Born Feb. 18, 1698; married John Page, "Jan. 22, 1734-5, by Jonth Merrick, Minister, both of Branford," Conn., where he "died March 24, 1754 in ye 41st year of his age," and she, "relict of John Page, Dec'd., died April 21, 1759, in her 61st year."

CHILDREN.

95. Susanna Page, born Nov. 15, 1735.

96. Hannah Page, b. Feb. 15, 173-.

97. Lucy Page, b. Nov. 10, 1740.

—[Town Records of Branford, Conn.]

[37]. ABIEL LINSLY (Benjamin, Francis). Born March 22, 1700; married——, still living in Branford in 1750 at time of father's will; moved to Woodbury and thence to Litchfield, Conn., where he died shortly before August 20, 1783, as disclosed in a deed of that date from Solomon Linsly to Jacob Linsly. —[Hon. Joel Linsley of Burlington, Vermont.]

CHILDREN.

98. Abiel, born 1730, died 1800; married Thankful Pond.

99. Joseph, b. 1735. d. 1821; m. Lydia Farnham.

100. Solomon, b. ——; m. Mindwell ——.

101. Jacob, b. ——; m. Mindwell Pond.

—[Children reported by W. J. Linsley, Springfield, Mass.]

[38]. LYDIA LINSLY (Benjamin, Francis). Born September 15, 1703; married Richard Truesdell, at Branford, Conn., February 20, 1723-4, by Samuel Russell, Minister, "both of Branford" and married at Branford, died between 1739 and 1750.

CHILDREN.

102. Johanna Truesdell, b. Jan. 3, 1724-5; m. Levi Rogers Dec. 14, 1743.

103. Mary Truesdell, b. Oct. 10, 1727.

104. Lydia Truesdell, b. Dec. 25, 1729, m. Wheeler Beers (?) Jan. 16, 1752, by Rev. Merrick.

105. James Truesdell, b. Jan. 25, 1731-2.

106. Jonathan Truesdell, b. Dec. 25, 1733.

107. Ebenezer Truesdell, b. Feb. 27, 1736-7.

108. Samuel Truesdell, b. June 24, 1739.

[Records of Branford Conn.]

[39]. BETHIAH LINSLY (Benjamin, Francis). Born March 25, 1705; married David Tyler December 8, 1726, by N. Harrison, J. P., both of Branford and at Branford, Conn.

CHILDREN.

109. Borijah Tyler, b. June 18, 1729; m. Hannah Hall of Wallingford, April 7, 1751.
110. David Tyler, b. July 22, 1730.
111. William Tyler, b. March 25, 1733.
112. Phinehas Tyler, b. Dec. 12, 1736; m. Abigail Harrison, March 16, 1760, both of Branford, Conn.
113. Dorcus Tyler, b. Nov. 30, 1742.

The Branford records state that there was another child by the name of Borijah, born June 18, 1728. This is probably a mistake in copying. It was very seldom that two children in the same family bore the same name, and particularly that they should be born on the same day of the same month with the one point of difference that they were born just one year apart.

[40] MATTHEW LINSLY (Benjamin, Francis). Born May 3, 1708, married Jan. 9, 1733-4, Rebecca Baldwin, daughter of George Baldwin, by Philemon Robbins, Minister, all of Branford, Conn., where he was apparently living in 1750 at the time of the making of his father's will. No later traces of him have been found at Branford, but a record found at Danbury, Conn., leads to the supposition that he moved to the latter place.

"At an adjourned meeting the First Society in Danbury, held January 6th, 1769, the Committee appointed to Devide the several Districts in the Society for Schools make Report to this meeting," etc.

3ly. That the inhabitants living northerly and easterly of a line Running from the Parting of the Paths at North meadow South-westerly to the Stoney Gutter Near Timothy Fosters Barn from thence west to Clapoard Ridge Road and in that Road northerly to the Parting of the Paths from thence to the Saw mill & then northerly as the Sawmill Brook runs through Mr. Linsleys Farm Keeping the easterly branch to New Fairfield Line be one District for a School and be called Pembroke District.

"4ly. That the Inhabitants living Northerly and Easterly of a line beginning at the Parting of the Paths above Leiut. David Hoyts and running westerly till it comes into the Road Just below Ebenr. Pickits Junr. House then keeping the Road by Matthew Boughtons House to Francis Boughtons Land from thence Running on the north Side of Samuel Benedict to Ridgefield Line be one District for a School and be called King Street District."

At the same meeting a "committeeman" was appointed for each district, one appointment being "Matthew Linsley, Jr., King Street School." [Bailey's History of Danbury, Conn., pp. 340-1].

There are several wills and land records on file at the City Hall from which, in irregular order, has been compiled the following list of—

CHILDREN.

114. Matthew, probably b. 1735; m. (1) Ruth Boughton in 1760; (2) Lois Pickett, 1767; (3) Phebe Gregory, 1781.
115. Samuel, b. 1738; m. Rachel (Boughton?); moved to Yates Co., N. Y.
116. Lemuel, b. about 1742; m. Elizabeth Hamilton, 1773.
117. James, b. 1745 (?); m. Phebe Boughton, 1777.
118. John, b. 1750 (?); m. Abigail ———; a soldier in Revolutionary War; afterwards a minister in western New York.

"Mr. Linsley" of the Pembroke District was probably the subject of this sketch, while "Matthew Linsley, Jr." director in the King Street school, was probably his son, (114) Matthew.

[42]. JOSEPH LINDSLY (? Joseph, Francis). He is supposed to have lived in Hanover Township, Morris county, N. J. His wife's name may have been Phoebe as he probably had one grandchild and several great-grandchildren by that name. He is supposed by the writer to have had at least one child, Mary, probably named for his mother.

Matthias Burnet's wife was Mary and their oldest son was Lindsly Burnet, whose oldest son was Joseph Lindsly Burnet. Other grandchildren of Matthias were Matthias Lindsly Burnet

and Mary Lindsly Coe. These names suggest that Matthias Burnet's wife was a daughter of Joseph Lindsly. Matthias Burnet lived in the Hanover neighborhood. The reader is urged to study the names in the list of grand-children and great-grand-children.

It is probable that [42] Joseph Lindsly was born about 1700 and died before middle age. As set forth above, he is supposed to have had at least one

CHILD.

119. Mary, b. 1723, d. 1782; m. Matthias Burnet.
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[43]. JONATHAN LINDSLY (Jonathan, Francis). About all that is known of him is the brief record found in the Bible of his grand-daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth (Lindsly) Shaw, quoted in the preface to this volume. He was born probably after 1700 and died before middle life. In the Bill of Mortality, it is recorded that Hannah, widow of Jonathan Lindsley, died November 30, 1789, of old age, aged 77 years. In the Combined Registers of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., p. 137, it is supposed she was the widow of the first Jonathan, son of Francis. This is improbable. It is more reasonable to suppose her to have been the widow of the second Jonathan and that she spent her declining years in the home of her son Benjamin who lived near Morristown.

According to Mrs. Shaw's Bible, [43] Jonathan had

CHILDREN.

120. Timothy, b. 1727; d. 1785; m. Elizabeth ———.
 121. Joseph.
 122. Benjamin, b. Feb. 22, 1731; d. Nov. 8, 1815; m. Sarah Kitchell.
-

[47]. JEDEDIAH LINDSLEY (Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born 1731, died Sept. 29, 1815, aged 84 years and 4 months; married Jemima Pierson who died Oct. 18, 1802, daughter of Caleb; probably lived and died at Orange, N. J. The following list of children is given by W. B. Plume of Orange, N. J., a descendant:

CHILDREN.

123. Mary, b. 1757, d. 1804; m. Samuel Ball.
 124. Sarah, b. Oct. 25, 1759, d. unmarried Dec. 25, 1847 at Hanover, N. J., buried there in old yard near church.
 125. Caleb, b. 1761, d. 1801; m. Abigail Pamela Mead.
 126. Johanna, b. 1763 in Orange, d. in Newark, N. J., 1852; m. John Rogers; had no children. Her will dated Dec. 18, 1851, Newark, N. J., probated Sept. 15, 1852, gave to sister Elizabeth Beach \$200, to niece Elizabeth Crane \$500, to grand niece Phebe Ann Crane \$200, to Sarah C. Priest, her niece, \$200, to Newark Orphan Asylum \$40, to grand niece, Mary E. D. Crane, \$100, to Rev. Fred Pileh \$100, residue of estate to niece Elizabeth Crane; Dr. Timothy Kitchell of Whippany, N. J., Executor.
 127. Elenor, b. July 12, 1767, d. ———.
 128. Elizabeth, b. 1769, d. 1857; m. Noah Beach.
 129. Abigail, b. April 11, 1775, d. ———.
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[48]. ELEANOR LINDSLEY (Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born about 1733, died about 1778, was the third wife of Daniel Ball, a soldier in Revolutionary War, born 1737, died Oct., 1820.

CHILD.

130. Aaron Ball, a minor in 1784.
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[49]. MARY LINDSLEY (Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born in 1734, died Feb. 14, 1763, aged 29 years; married Joseph Dodd, born Sept. 12, 1731, died June 4, 1789, son of Daniel. He married (2), Sarah Williams, daughter of Amos, grand-son of Matthew Williams and Ruth Lindly, daughter of Francis, the emigrant ancestor.

Mary Lindsley and Joseph Dodd had

CHILDREN.

131. Matthias Dodd, b. 1753, d. 1801; soldier in Rev. War.
132. Ebenezer Dodd, b. 1755, d. 1837; soldier in Rev. War.
133. Rachel Dodd, b. 1757, d. 1827; m. Bethuel Munn.
134. Joseph Dodd, b. 1760, d. 1816; soldier in Rev. War.
135. Mary Dodd, b. 1760, d. 1829; m. Aaron Williams.
136. Child, Dodd, b. Feb. 1763. }
137. Child, Dodd, b. Feb. 1763. } both d. soon after birth.

Joseph Dodd, by his second wife, Sarah Williams, had other children, [Littell's Genealogies, p. 129]:

- 138. Abigail, b. 1769, d. Sept. 1, 1777, aged 8 years.
 - 139. Amos.
 - 140. Daniel.
 - 141. Moses, m. Mary Smith.
 - 142. Lydia, m. James Reynolds.
 - 143. Abby, m. Samuel Crane.
 - 144. Allen, m. Mary Osborn.
-

[50]. NATHANIEL LINDSLEY (Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born June 16, 1735, died May 11, 1815, aged 79 years, 10 months, 25 days; he was a farmer at Orange; married Sarah Wheeler, born Sept. 13, 1739, died March 13, 1791, daughter of Nathaniel. Their tombstones are standing in the old grave-yard in Orange, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 145. Samuel, b. 1760, d. 1820; m. Phebe Williams.
- 146. Daniel, b. 1763, d. 1823; m. Hannah Williams.
- 147. Mary, b. 1769, d. 1785, aged 16 yrs., 3 mos., 4 days.
- 148. Dorcas, b. 1776, d. 1832; m. Moses Tichenor.

The first three children are also buried in Orange, N. J.

[51]. ABIGAIL LINDSLY (Josiah, Ebenezer, Francis). Her name has been found in one place only by the writer, and that is on page 6 in the biographical notes in a little book by Jotham H. Condit on the Early Records of the Township of Orange, N. J., printed in 1897. She married Benjamin Baldwin of Benjamin 3d. They lived near Orange where she probably died before 1801, when he made his will in which she is not mentioned; will proven April 9, 1804. He was born in 1730.

CHILDREN.

- 149. Josiah Baldwin, b. 1755, d. 1826, m. Lydia Ogden.
- 150. Rhoda Baldwin, b. ———; m. John Myers.
- 151. Phebe Baldwin, b. 1760, m. Isaac Condit.
- 152. Mary Baldwin, b. ———; m. (1) Joseph Cone, (2) John Personette.

- 153. Uzal Baldwin, b. ———; m. Sarah Parrott.
- 154. Abigail Baldwin, b. 1771; m. Jonathan Condit.
- 155. Eunice Baldwin, b. 1775; m. James Condit.
- 156. Jephtha Baldwin, b. 1778, d. 1852; m. Catharine Bishop.
- 157. Zebula, b. ———

[Charlotte Lindsley's Mss., Benjamin Baldwin's will, Baldwin Genealogy, Condit's work mentioned].

[52]. PHEBE LINDSLY (Josiah, Ebenezer, Francis). Married Gershom Kilbourne, born in Morris County, N. J., Feb. 7, 1732; died in Orange, N. J., April 26, 1813.

CHILDREN.

- 158. Moses Kilbourne, b. at Orange, N. J., Feb. 7, 1758, d. at Windsor, Conn., 1790; m. Margaret Phelps; serjeant, Captain Morrison's company, First Battalion, Second Establishment, of New Jersey troops in Continental Army, Rev. War.—[Jerseymen, p. 118].
- 159. Samuel Kilbourne, b. Oct. 29, 1761, d. Dec. 13, 1778.
- 160. Abner Kilbourne, b. July 20, 1765, d. Aug. 27, 1779.

Phebe Lindsly Kilbourne died between 1765 and 1769, and Gershom married (2) Mrs. Eunice (Harrison) Congar, by whom he had other children. W. B. Plume is authority for this paragraph.

[53]. JOSEPH LINDSLY (Josiah, Ebenezer, Francis). His will, dated March 11, 1815, at Orange, N. J., probated Oct. 15, 1816, at Newark, gives "my moveable and personal estate to wife Joanna," certain bequests to Sally Storkman including "my large Bible when my wife and I are done with it," and "my servant Dick a black boy to be freed when 28," Executor, Josiah Baldwin; witnesses, John Lindsley and Benjamin Lindsley; no children mentioned.

[54]. JABEZ LINDSLY, (Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). He is supposed to have died about 1790, intestate. His wife, Jemima, "widow of Jabez Lindsly, dec'd of the Township of Newark, Essex Co., N. J., made will Aug. 22, 1807, which was probated May 14, 1808, at Morristown, naming children "Jabez, Jonathan,

Mary wife of Joseph Brown, Betsy wife of Benoni Ward, Jemima wife of Timothy Allen;" Executors, Timothy Allen and son Jonathan Lindsly; inventory taken May 16, 1808, amounting to \$1282.84. [Will on record at Trenton, N. J.]

There is in the Court House at Morristown, N. J., a petition dated "Tuesday, March 15, 1796."

"A petition was presented to the Court signed by David Lindsly, setting forth that the said Jabez Lindsly, dec'd, possessed of real estate in said county, that he left several children, viz.: Keziah, wife of Daniel Lewis, who is since dead and has left her son Jabez Lewis; Mary since married to Isaac Crane; David Lindsly your petitioner, Elizabeth since married to Benjamin Ward, Jonathan Lindsly, Jemima Lindsly, and Jabez Lindsly, the last three under age. That the petitioner has attained his full age and prays an order of the Court for a Division of said real estate among the heirs," etc., "Silas Condit Esq., Deacon Gilbert Allen and Major Daniel Brown," being "appointed by the Court to make said division." Some of this land was in Hanover and some in Morristown.

On p. 115 of the History of the Presbyterian Church of Madison, N. J., by Rev. Samuel L. Tuttle, printed in 1855, in referring to the first settlers of that locality, states that "Jabez Linsley lived on the hill opposite the residence of the late Benjamin Marsh."

CHILDREN.

161. Keziah, d. before 1796, m. Daniel Lewis and left one child, (162) Jabez Lewis.
163. Mary, m. (1) Isaac Crane; (2) Joseph Brown.
164. David, at least 21 in 1796.
165. Elizabeth, m. Benjamin or Benoni Ward.
166. Jonathan.
167. Jemima, m. Timothy Allen.
168. Jabez, an invalid.

[55]. SARAH LINDLEY (Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). Married, "Dec. 15, 1746, Isaac Tuttle, of Hanover, and Sarah Lindley," of Morristown, by Rev. Timothy Johnes, [Record of First Presbyterian Church, Morristown, N. J., p. 7]. He was a son of Timothy of Woodbridge, N. J., of Stephen, of Joseph, of William born in England in 1609 and came in ship "Planter" to Boston in 1635.

Mrs. Nellie J. (Tuttle) Bashford, living in Winfield, Iowa, in 1902, gave the writer the following data from her mother's Bible:

Isaac Tuttle was born Sept. 19, 1724.
Sarah Tuttle was born Sept. 21, 1729.

CHILDREN.

- 169. Rhoda Tuttle was born June 16, 1748.
- 170. Ruth Tuttle was born March 2, 1750.
- 171. Mary Tuttle was born April 29, 1752.
- 172. Cissell Tuttle was born May 24, 1755.
- 173. Isaac Tuttle was born May (or June) 22, 1758.
- 174. Daniel Tuttle was born July 15, 1760.
- 175. Sarah Tuttle was born Aug. 21, 1762.
- 176. Simeon Tuttle was born May 5, 1764.

Cissell, Isaac, Daniel and Sarah were baptized in the Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J. The Combined Registers of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., states without confirmation that Isaac died Nov. 6, 1776, and that his widow married Samuel Frost January 1, 1778.

[56]. ELIZABETH LINDSLY (Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). Supposed by the writer to have married Gilbert Allen, born 1735; he, baptized Aug. 17, 1761, communicant March 4, 1763, elected deacon and elder July 31, 1777, last met with Session Feb. 23, 1815, present one hundred and twenty times out of one hundred and fifty-eight. He was frequently moderator of the congregational meetings of the Presbyterian church of Morriston, N. J., and was assistant head-carpenter in building the second meeting house in 1791; died Jan. 6, 1816, aged 80. Elizabeth was baptized and united with the church at the same time, and died Jan. 10, 1816, aged 79, thus born in 1735. The Combined Registers, p. 6. of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., of which they were members, give the following—

CHILDREN.

- 177. Abigail Allen, baptized Aug. 17, 1761, m. Abraham Munson.
- 178. Kezia Allen, baptized July 16, 1762, m. Jesse Sexton.
- 179. Stephen Allen, baptized Apr. 8, 1764, d. Dec. 19, 1778, aged 15.
- 180. Elizabeth Allen, baptized June 15, 1766, d. July 21, 1785, aged 19.

181. Phebe Allen, baptized June 5, 1768, d. March 30, 1786, aged 18.
182. Silas Allen, born Feb. 5, 1770, baptized Apr. 8, 1770.
183. Sarah Allen, baptized July 5, 1772, m. Jephtha Wade.
184. Hannah Allen, born March 31, 1774, baptized May 29, 1774.
185. Anne Allen, born Apr. 29, 1776, m. Charles Leyton.
186. Timothy Allen, born Dec. 26, 1778, m. Jemima Lindsly.
187. Jemima Allen, b. Mar. 18, 1781, baptized June 3, 1781, d. Feb. 16, 1786, aged 5.

The list includes three adopted children:—

John Frase, baptized Aug. 15, 1790.

Jabez Lindsley Allen, born Dec. 24, 1805.

Kezia Layton, born Jan. 7, 1809.

It is very probable that Jabez Lindsley Allen and Kezia Layton were grandchildren.

Stephen, Elizabeth and Phoebe are mentioned in the Bill of Mortality as having died of consumption.

Gilbert Allen was a Minute Man in the Revolutionary War. —[Stryker's Jerseyemen, p. 487.]

[58]. ELIHU LINDSLY (Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). His will, dated July 20, 1808, of Morris Township, Morris Co., N. J., probated July 30, 1808, names wife Elizabeth, sons Jephtha and Luther to have £192 each, and daughters Sarah Ogden, Phebe Eddy and Catharine Green to receive £100 each, appraisement of personal property, \$214.61, making a good estate for those days; executors, Wm. Eddy and Silas Lindsly.

The writer visited the old graveyard of Madison, N. J., Aug. 23, 1903, and found four brown stones in a row on the hillside in the east part of the yard to the memory of Elihu Lindsly and wife and two grand-children. One read: "In memory of Elihu Lindsly who departed this life July 22, 1808, in the 60th year of his age." Then follows a verse:

"Ye children if ye learn to run
The great salvation race
Know that the name of Christ alone
Can answer every case."

One of the others was: "In memory of Elizabeth wife of Elihu Lindsly who departed this life April 22d 1812 in the 61st

year of her age." Accordingly he was born about 1748 or 9 and his wife about 1751 or 2.

CHILDREN.

- 188. Luther, m. Nancy Lacy.
 - 189. Sarah, m. Charles Ogden.
 - 190. Phebe, m. ——— Eddy.
 - 191. Catharine, m. Moses Green.
 - 192. Jephtha, m. Sarah Crowell.
-

[62]. JOHN PECK (Jemima LINDSLY, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Born 1732, died 1811. "He possessed large influence and was fearless and positive in his opinions. He became a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. His respect, however, for the opinions of lawyers was very small. On one occasion, while a case was being argued before him, he interrupted the attorney's speech by calling out: "Be brief, Mr. Ogden, I have given judgment." One of his decisions was: "A man who has a deed for his land, owns from the centre of the earth to the top of the heavens." He was an Elder in the Presbyterian church in Orange, N. J., in 1784.

"To the British, during the War, he was very obnoxious on account of his active patriotism, and he was in frequent danger of capture, being sometimes compelled to make a hasty flight on his horse for refuge over the Mountain. His house, built of stone, was on the southeast corner of Main Street and Maple Avenue in East Orange. The latter highway now runs through his acres. The locality was called "Peck's Hill" for a century or more, and is still so called by the old people. The old homestead was taken down in 1813, and much of the stone composing it was worked into the walls of the First Presbyterian Church, which was then in process of construction. His son, Joseph, who inherited the property, built a framed dwelling-house to which he removed, and in which his family continued to reside for many years."—[Wickes' History of the Oranges, p. 312].

"The army of Washington had marched on its way southward, and was followed the next day by the British, a garrison of which was stationed in Newark. Hearing that a quantity of food was stored away in the barns of Mr. John Peck, living in what is now called East Orange, and at that time a Justice of

the Peace, a band of Hessians started on a foraging expedition. On their arrival at the barn the party divided, part proceeding to pillage the home then occupied by Joseph Peck, a brother of the Justice. The news of their approach was soon carried to the few dwellings in the vicinity, and four or five stout hearts were aroused to resist the invaders. Lying behind a brush hedge which stood on the property belonging now to Mr. Aaron Peck, they watched the movements of the pillagers. Accompanying the latter was a Hessian woman, who had emptied a tick of straw and had filled it with newly-baked bread, which had been left in the oven as the family fled at the approach of the marauders, and was carrying it on her back through the entry when those in the ambuscade fired. The woman alone was killed. The redcoats fled to Newark. Chagrined at their sudden discomfiture, they returned with a band of fifty to obtain the body of the woman and revenge upon their victors."—[Whitehead's *The Passaic Valley*, Vol. II, p. 292].

"John Peck, Paymaster, Second Battalion, Second Establishment, April 2, 1778; Paymaster, Second Regiment; resigned as Paymaster, and commissioned Lieutenant, ditto, January 1st, 1781; discharged at the close of the war; Captain by brevet; also Captain, militia."—[Stryker's *Jerseymen*, p. 92].

He was in Sullivan's Expedition against the Six Nations of Indians in 1779. Accordingly, he served in both the local militia and in the Continental Army.

He was a Deacon as well as Elder in the Church and died Dec. 28, 1811, aged 79 years.—[Hoyts' *1st Church of Orange, N. J.*, p. 277].

He married (1) Elizabeth Dodd, of John of Daniel of Daniel the emigrant ancestor; she was born in 1737 and died in 1763, leaving two sons, Joseph and Stephen; he married (2) Mary Harrison of Joseph of Joseph of Sergeant Richard.

CHILDREN.

193. Joseph Peck.
194. Stephen Peck.
195. Jared Peck.
196. Aaron Peck.
197. John Peck, m. Phebe Matthews; Overseer of Highways, 1809, in Orange Twp., N. J.
198. Rhoda Peck.
199. Elizabeth Peck.

This list of children is from page 10 of Condit's Early Records of the Township of Orange, N. J., and from page 149 of Congar's Genealogical Notices.

His was an active life of sterling worth,—a captain in the Revolutionary War, a Judge in civil affairs and an Elder in the church.

Since writing the sketch of [30] Jemima Lindsley, the writer has received under date of Nov. 3, 1910, the statement from Mary H. Pierson, 926 North Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J., that "my mother, Mrs. D. H. Pierson, was a descendant of Joseph Peck and Jemima Lindsley." This corrects conclusively Whitehead's "Passaic Valley" already quoted.

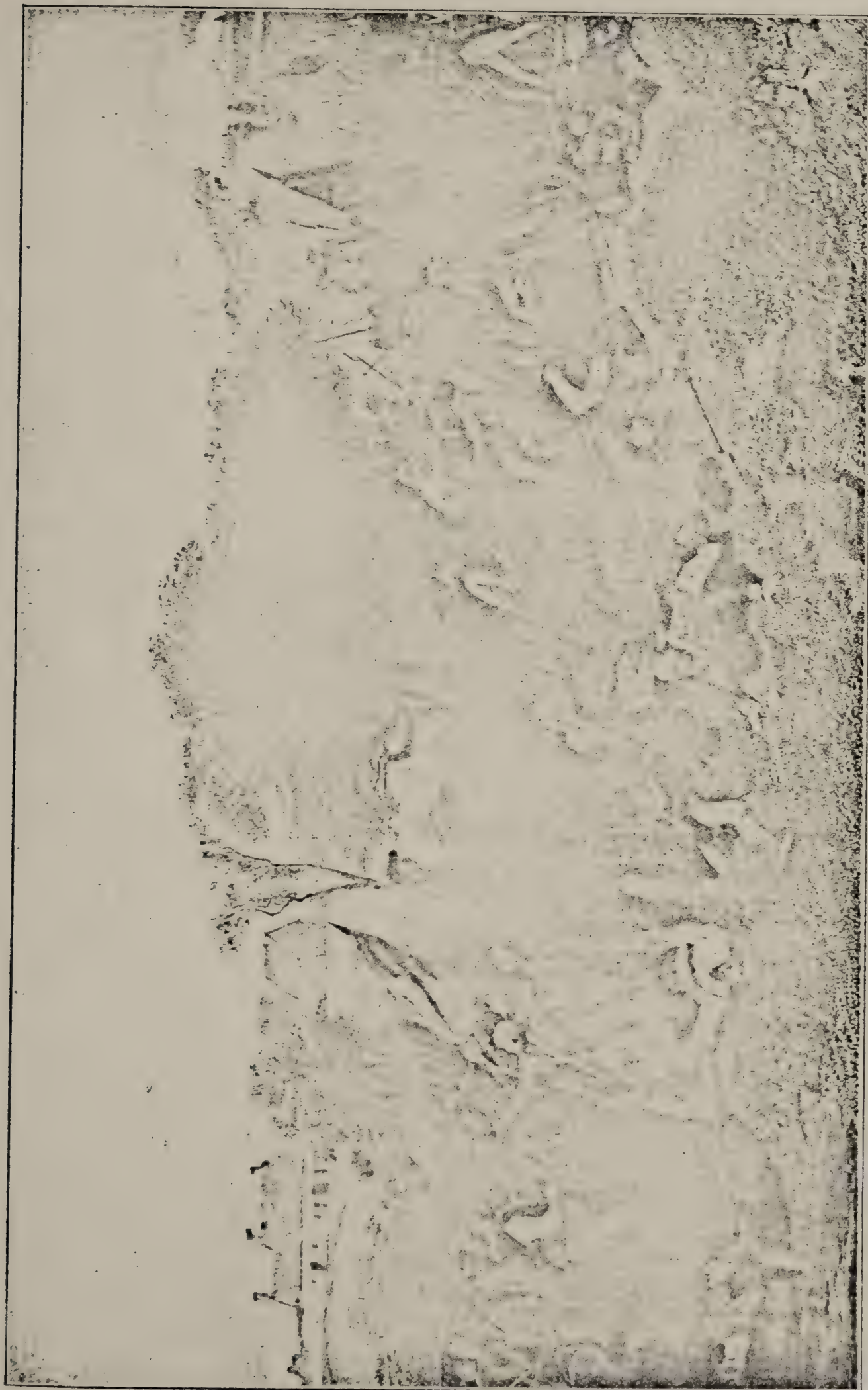
[66]. RUTH PECK (Jemima LINDSLY, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Born about 1745, married Stephen Dodd of Stephen of Daniel of Daniel the emigrant ancestor, and are supposed to have settled in Tioga Co., N. Y. On p. 132 of Littells' Genealogies is found the following list of their

CHILDREN.

- 200. Jemima Dodd.
- 201. Phebe Dodd.
- 202. Stephen Dodd.
- 203. Jeriah Dodd.
- 204. Abigail Dodd.

[68]. ELEAZER LINDSLY (? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis). He was an active patriot during the Revolutionary War, and was first commissioned "Second Major, Eastern Battalion, Morris County Militia, New Jersey, January 13th, 1776;" promoted Lieutenant-Colonel of the same, in 1776; also, Lieutenant-Colonel of Spencer's Regiment of the Continental Army, January 15, 1777.

"By authority of Congress, Colonel Oliver Spencer, an officer in the State troops as well as the militia, organized a battalion or regiment for the Continental Army, about the time the second establishment was completed. Composed as it was, nearly, if not entirely, of Jerseymen, it is often referred to as the Fifth Battalion, Jersey Line."—[Stryker's Jerseymen, pp. 56, 64, 66, 345, 360].



Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, June 28, 1778.

[68]. Lieutenant-Colonel Eleazer Lindsley, also Captain John Lindsley, took part in this battle, one of the most important of the Revolution, when the American soldiers compelled the British to withdraw from New Jersey, the American loss being 362, and the British 416.

The original of this rare engraving is in the collection of Edward Gilliss Handy of New York, from a painting by Chappel.

Henry M. McCullough of Lawrenceville, Penn., a descendant, has in his possession the commission as Ensign of Eleazer Lindsley, signed by Governor Josiah Hardy given in 1763 during the French and Indian War, and his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel signed by John Hancock in 1777. He was a member of the New York Legislature in 1793.

During the latter part of 1776, Eleazer Lindsley, doubtless, performed the duties of Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eastern Battalion of Morris County Militia. At the beginning of the year he was Second Major. Those who outranked him at this time but were transferred to other positions were Lieutenant-Colonel Ellis Cook who assumed same position in Colonel Thomas' battalion July 18, 1776; Captain Sylvanus Seeley to Colonel Martin's battalion in "Heard's Brigade," June 14, 1776; First Major Cornelius Ludlow, also transferred to "Heard's Brigade," June 14th, 1776.—[Stryker's Jerseymen, pp. 345, 351, 355, 360]. This placed him second in command of the battalion, his Colonel being Jacob Ford, Jr., of Morristown.

A few quotations referring to his military career will here be given:

The first quotation is taken from a sketch of the life of Colonel Oliver Spencer, previously mentioned and who had been his Colonel in the Continental Army, who died Jan. 22, 1811, near Cincinnati, Ohio. This sketch was first printed in *The Western Spy* and included in the published Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society in 1887, Second Series, Vol. IX, pp. 253-260. The engagement here described was the first battle of Springfield, N. J., Dec. 17th, 1776, the second occurring June 23, 1780. The disastrous losses to the American cause, the battles of Long Island, White Plains and Fort Washington, occurred during the month just following the Declaration of Independence, July 4th, 1776, as though in ridicule of that bold proclamation. Washington's army was retreating across New Jersey and this first battle of Springfield marked the turn of the tide, followed by the victories at Trenton, Dec. 26, 1776, and at Princeton, January 3, 1777.

"His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief of the American army, on his arrival at the city of New Brunswick, ordered General Williamson, with three militia regiments, viz.: one from Essex county under command of Colonel Thomas, one from Morris county under the command of Colonel Ford, and one from Sussex county under the command of Colonel Symmes, to file off to the left, turn the enemy's right, and fall down from the range of mountains that stretch from Raritan river at Bound Brook to the falls of the Passaic river with a view of circumscribing on the right of the enemy's line of march from the town of Hackensack to New Bruns-

wick, in order to cover the country and prevent, as far as possible, detachments of marauders from plunder and forage.

"On the arrival of the brigade at Morristown, General Williamson and Colonel Thomas retired from the service. Major Spencer was detached with a command to Springfield, within five miles of Elizabeth-Town, which was every day occupied by marching regiments of the enemy. While at Springfield Major Spencer rendered singular service to his country by cutting off strolling parties of the enemy; at one time the Major and Captain Seely killed and took near one hundred mounted Waldecks. At another time he surprised one of the enemy's pickets within the very borders of Elizabeth-Town. Meantime the brigade fell down to Chatham, and other commands were detached towards Hackensack, Second River, Newark, Rahway and Pascataway, under active partisan officers, such as Captains Seely, Meeker, Brittin, Hathaway, Little, etc. General Howe, Commander-in-Chief of the British army, narrowly escaped being made a prisoner at Pascataway by one of these scouting parties, that fell in with him and his suite, as he was unsuspectingly riding from Woodbridge to Brunswick. This circumstance so exasperated General Howe, that, on the 17th of December, 1776, he detached Brigadier-General Lesley from Bonamtown, at the head of 1,000 British troops, with orders to march on Chatham, and disperse those rebels who were so troublesome to his convoys, and dangerous to his foraging parties.

"On the approach of General Lesley's troops towards Springfield they were discovered by Major Spencer's videts stationed on the Western road. Major Spencer instantly dispatched a light horseman on full speed four miles to Chatham, to notify the colonel commandant, that the enemy in considerable force were within two miles of Springfield. The brigade was already under arms, and were ordered instantly to march towards Springfield to sustain Major Spencer; meantime, the Major prudently abandoned Springfield, and retreated towards Chatham and met the brigade at Briant's tavern. After Major Spencer had communicated to the colonel commandant, the position of the enemy then occupying Springfield, the brigade advanced to the attack. Captain Brookfield, who commanded the flanking party on the left, made the first onset on the right of the enemy extending from the church, up the Vauxhall road. Captain Seely who commanded the flanking party on the right, made a warm attack on the left of the enemy spread along the Westfield road. The centre of the enemy occupied the ground in front of, and the meadow behind Woodruff's tavern. The colonel commandant of the militia supported by Colonel Lindsly on the left, and Major Spencer, who now commanded the Essex regiment on the right, brought up the centre of the brigade,

retaining their fire until within pistol shot of the enemy; the conflict continued about an hour when darkness forbade a longer contest at that time, and the firing seemed mutually to cease on both sides. On this occasion Major Spencer displayed by his conduct, the calm but intrepid soldier; his horse was shot under him; when with a smile on his countenance, and a pistol in each hand, he came up to the colonel commandant to inform him that he had been dismounted by the death of his horse. The brigade fell back that evening only one mile to Briant's tavern, struck up fires, and lay all night on their arms; intending to make a second attack in the morning. But in the morning the enemy was not to be found; he had withdrawn in the night with all possible silence, taking off his dead and wounded in wagons. The militia pursued him to Westfield, but could not come up with him. This was the first instance in the State of New Jersey, when the British troops turned their backs and fled from those they called rebels, and this success, small as the affair was, taught the Jersey militia that the foe was not invincible. Eight days afterwards General Washington made one thousand Hessians prisoners at Trenton; and seven days after the capture of the Hessians at Trenton, General Washington, by a masterly manœuvre, turned the right wing of the British army, advanced on the Quaker road, and defeated three regiments of the enemy at Princeton."

He had evidently resigned from the regular army prior to Sullivan's Indian Expedition to Central New York in 1779, for he was not with Spencer's Regiment on this expedition nor mentioned in any connection with it.—[Sullivan's Indian Expedition, by F. Cook, Secretary of State of New York].

The only letter by him of which a copy remains, is here quoted from Sherman's Historic Morristown:

"Dear Genl.

My best compliments waits on your Honour Lets you know that I cald at your Qutrs last Evening but as your Honour was Not at Home would Gladly have called this morning but my Horse is so Lame he Can hardly go. If aney thing Special Should be much Oblgd to your Honour to Let me know it by a Line and I will attend imdtly.

I am Dear Sir your Most Obedient and Humble Servt

ELEAZR LINDSLEY, Lt. Col.

Minnisink,

March 11th, 1779.

To Genl Hand."

There is in the possession of Henry McCullough of Lawrenceville, Penn., a passport signed by the Governor of New Jersey in 1780:

"These do certify that Lieut Col Eleazer Lindsley is a gentl of good repute has served his country in the continental Army as an officer of reputation and at present supports the character of an honest worthy citizen of this state and has permission to pass through any part of the state

New Jersey in Privy Council

Aug 16—1780.

Wil Livingston"

He was elected a member of the Assembly of New Jersey in 1780, and appointed a Justice of the Peace for Morris County in 1783.—[Munsell's History of Morris County, N. J., pp. 76 and 78].

A correspondent of *The Pennsylvania Journal*, of March 19, 1777, wrote a letter from Haddonfield, March 17, 1777:

"I have just seen a letter from Gen. Maxwell, dated at Westfield (N. J.), on the 14th instant, in which he mention's a skirmish of some importance with the enemy, on Saturday the 8th instant: As it is new to me I transmit it to you, 'tho you may probably have had a better account of it. He mentions that the enemy had brought out all their troops from Amboy &c. supposed to be about 3000 and posted themselves on Punkhill: They brought artillery and a number of waggons, as if to forage, 'tho there was none left in that neighborhood worth notice. General Maxwell, with the troops under his command, was on rising ground to the northward, in plain view, tho' at a good distance. The enemy were too well situated to be attacked: He sent a party to the left to amuse them, but his real design was to the right on the heights towards Bonamtown: He sent a strong party that way to examine their lines, if they had any, & to fall in near the end of them, that he might fall on their flank; this was performed by part of Col. Potter's battalion of Pennsylvania militia, and part of Col. Thatcher's of N. E. Col. Cook of the Pennsylvanians had been ordered from Matuching to come down on Carman's Hill and keep along the heights till he met the enemy. About half a mile lower down between Carman's Hill and Woodbridge, the two parties being joined, met a strong advanced party of the enemy. On the first firing Col. Martin and Lieut.-Col. Lindley were sent to support them; they behaved well, and kept their ground till they were supported from the main body, which immediately marched that way. The enemy also sent out a reinforcement; but on another regiment of ours being sent on the

left to cut them off from their main body; the party gave way in great confusion; the flame caught their main body, and all went together. Our people pursued them and took a prisoner and a baggage waggon close in their rear, a good way down in the plain ground. Bonamtown lay too near on the right, and a plain open ground towards Amboy, to pursue far. They left four dead on the field, and we took three prisoners. By the quantity the enemy carried off in sleds, and waggons, it is supposed they had near 20 killed and twice that number wounded.

General Maxwell also mentions, that by a soldier taken about the 11th instant, he learns, that Gen. Howe was at Bonamtown during the engagement, till he saw his troops make the best of their way home, and then he thought it was time for him to go. That the enemy's real design in coming out on that day was to secure the General's safe passage to Amboy, and that he is since gone to New York. The soldier further says they talk no more of going to Morris-Town. Gen. Maxwell adds, that by every account from prisoners, deserters, and inhabitants, the killed, wounded and missing of the enemy, in the action of the 23d of February was upwards of 500."—[New Jersey Archives, Second Series, Vol. I, pp. 318-20].

As the New Jersey militia took an active part in the battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, June 28, 1778, it is very probable that the subject of this sketch was present. This supposition is confirmed by a newspaper extract found on page 325, New Jersey Archives, Second Series, Vol. II.

"Lost by Col. Lindsly on the ground at Monmouth, in the action of the 28th of June, a light coloured bay Mare, near 15 hands high, a small star in her forehead, three of her feet mostly white, paces and trots, is branded with a 9 on the left shoulder, shod all round; is 5 or 6 years old, has a bright eye and good courage. Whoever will deliver said mare to the subscriber living near Morristown, shall have Twenty Dollars reward and all reasonable charges paid by
Eleazer Lindsley."

A treaty of alliance was signed February 6th, 1778, between the United States and France, and in April a French fleet, under the command of Count D'Estaing, was sent to America. The British began to concentrate their forces at New York, Admiral Howe sailing from the Delaware, thither, and General Clinton evacuating Philadelphia, June 18th, 1778, and beginning his march across New Jersey for New York. Washington emerged from his retreat at Valley Forge where he had passed the long

and dreary winter of 1777-78, taking immediate possession of Philadelphia and following the British into New Jersey.

"The main army of Americans crossed the Delaware river fifteen miles above Trenton, on the 20th and 21st of June, and pursued the British with so much vigor that Clinton had to change his course, and took the road leading to Monmouth Court House and Sandy Hook. Washington, when he ascertained this, sent forward Lafayette, followed by (General Charles) Lee, each with a strong force, with orders to attack the enemy whenever the chance presented, while he, a half dozen miles behind, held the main army in readiness to advance to their support.

"The heat in those midsummer days was frightful, many of the men in each army being overcome by it. On the 28th, Clinton was encamped at Monmouth Court House, with his baggage train in front, and his most effective troops in the rear. Washington favored attacking the enemy while on the march, but Lee and several of the officers opposed this. Lee had five thousand men under him, exclusive of Dickinson's New Jersey militia and Morgan's riflemen, who were ordered to threaten the right flank of the British. The two armies were five miles apart. When Washington requested Lee to offer some plan of action, Lee replied that he must be governed by circumstances, but he meanwhile edged a little closer to the enemy with a few hundred men.

"At daylight, Clinton began his march towards New York. Knyphausen, the Hessian leader, had charge of the baggage-train and its convoy, and Clinton with his best troops was to follow at eight o'clock. Washington ordered Lee to attack at once, unless imperative reasons prevented, and Washington immediately moved forward to his support. Lafayette was equally ardent, but being the junior, yielded the command to Lee who rebuffed him when he proffered advice. Dickinson's militia made the attack a little before eight o'clock. Believing that he was confronted by the British army, he sent for reinforcements, but the troops in front formed a small flanking-party only, which fell back. The reports to Lee were confusing, and it was not known until an hour had elapsed that the enemy were retreating towards Middletown, when the chance of striking their left flank was thereby lost. Colonel Butler next drove some of the British cavalry through the village, after which he took up position on

a slight elevation and awaited the other brigades. He was charged by the British light dragoons, who were, however, repulsed. Affairs now looked critical, when Lee ordered Wayne to march to the right and capture the British rear-guard. The other officers, who had received no orders at all, mistook this movement for a retreat, for the enemy were threatening their communication with Wayne. They also fell back and had left their positions before a command reached them from Lee to stand fast. The whole division was in full retreat, observing which the enemy turned about to attack them. Lee watched the Americans until they had crossed a ravine, when he set out to follow them. At this moment, Lee came face to face with Washington, who was in a terrible rage. Reining up his horse, he demanded in a voice of thunder what he meant by his action. Lee attempted some excuse, offering to take charge of the troops and lead them again to the attack, but Washington closed his mouth by commanding him to go to the rear. He obeyed, humiliated, angry, and resentful. Lee was afterwards brought to trial by court martial and suspended from all command for one year. He addressed so insolent a letter to Congress that he was dismissed from the service. Lee being out of the way, the battle began. The fighting was furious, many of the soldiers, however, succumbing to the intolerable heat and dust. Lieutenant-Colonel Monckton of the Royal Grenadiers was killed, his body falling into the hands of the Americans. Fortune wavered for a time, but when the fighting ceased, at five o'clock in the afternoon, the advantage was clearly with the Americans. Washington now impatiently awaited the breaking of day to complete his victory, but during the night Clinton stole away, and, reaching Sandy Hook, found Howe's fleet awaiting him. The troops arrived in New York on the 5th of July, while Washington, marching to the Hudson, crossed at King's Ferry and took up position near his old camp at White Plains.

“The battle of Monmouth had some striking features. In the first place, it was the only battle of the Revolution in which every one of the thirteen colonies had representatives among the patriot forces. One of the British grenadiers killed was the tallest man in the army. He was known as the “High Sergeant,” and well deserved the name, for his stature was seven, feet four inches. The name of “Molly Pitcher” is inseparably connected

with the battle of Monmouth, and the scene which made her immortal is shown in bas-relief on the monument since erected on the battlefield. Molly, who was a woman of powerful physique, was engaged in carrying water from a spring for her husband, who was a cannoneer. The thirst of the soldiers was torturing, for the thermometer stood at 96 degrees in the shade, and the patriotic woman was kept busy. While thus employed, she saw her husband fall. She ran to his help, but he was dead when she reached his side. At that moment, an officer ordered the gun to be removed because he could spare no one to serve it. Molly asked that she might be allowed to take her dead husband's place. The officer assented, and she handled the gun with much skill and courage throughout the battle. She was presented to Washington after the victory, and he not only complimented her, but made her a lieutenant, while Congress granted her half-pay for life."—[Ellis' U. S. History, Vol. II, pp. 506-11].

Major General Charles Lee, of the preceding article, is regarded by present writers as a traitor to the American cause. In Washington's retreat across New Jersey during the closing days of 1776, Lee lagged behind so much that he was captured by the British at Basking Ridge. "He had intrigued against Washington, and it has recently been proved that in captivity he negotiated with the Howes. He was exchanged in time to receive command of the van at Monmouth; his disgraceful retreat there is well known. After the battle he was suspended for disobedience, misbehavior and disrespect, and was eventually dismissed from the army," and died in obscurity in Philadelphia in 1782.—[Ellis' U. S. History, Vol. II, p. 467; Jameson's Dictionary of U. S. History, p. 365].

Dickinson, to whom reference is made, was Major-General Philemon Dickinson, who was highest in command of the militia of New Jersey.

Wilson's History states that Clinton had over eleven thousand men when he began this retreat and that Washington had a larger number. Considering the number of men involved, this was one of the larger battles of the war.

On page 136 of the Combined Registers of the Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., it is stated that he bought a township of land in what is now Steuben Co., N. Y., in 1789, to which

he moved the next year. This is probably correct, for there is a record on file in the Court House in Morristown, N. J., Register of Deeds, Book B, p. 116, stating that Eleazer Lindsley of Ontario County, State of New York, on the 12th of November, 1791, made Caleb Russell of Morristown his attorney to sell 116 acres of land in Roxbury Township, Morris County, N. J. On p. 206, same authority, "Col. Eleazer Lindsley Esqr. of the County of Ontario and State of New York," Jan. 11, 1793, sold to Abraham Dickerson of Morris County, N. J., two tracts of land containing 116 acres in Roxbury Township, Morris County, for 325 pounds.

Lula Brown Lindsley, writing Feb. 11, 1904, at Lawrenceville, Tioga County, Penn., states: "Colonel Lindsley is buried in the Lindsley cemetery at Lindsleytown, about half a mile from here. No marker has ever been put on his grave. I think his descendants should try and get one. The attempt was tried once, but the one who had it in charge died before enough was raised." She also states that "most of the Lindsleys are fair, with light brown or still lighter hair and blue eyes."

Lindsleytown, or the town of Lindley, as it appears on the map, named in honor of the subject of this sketch, with a population of 1100, is located in Steuben county, N. Y.

The family record as furnished by Miss Lula Lindsley, Lawrenceville, Penn., a descendant of the subject of this sketch, is the authority for the list of his children. On Nov. 11, 1756, he married Mary Miller, born Aug. 23, 1738, died Nov. 20, 1806, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Wallace) Miller; he died June 1, 1794. They were both members of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., where all their children were baptized with the possible exception of Phoebe.

CHILDREN.

205. Samuel, b. Sept. 6, 1760; m. Lois Bradley.
206. Anna, b. July 24, 1762; d. March 10, 1764.
207. Mary, b. July 17, 1764; d. July 29, 1784, unmarried; twin of Elizabeth.
208. Elizabeth, b. July 17, 1764; married Capt. John Seely.
209. Anna, b. July 3, 1767; m. Dr. Ezekiel Mulford; both died in 1813.
210. Eleazer, b. July 2, 1769; m. Eunice Halsey.
211. Jemima, b. Jan. 28, 1772; m. Dr. Stephen Hopkins.
212. Micajah, b. May 23, 1774; died April 21, 1777.

213. Sarah, b. June 8, 1776; m. Ebenezer Backus, who died June 16, 1831, at Athens, Penn.
214. Phoebe, b. Aug. 11, 1780; m. David Paine, who died at Athens, Penn., Sept. 7, 1851; she died Jan. 2, 1814.

These children all moved to Steuben County, N. Y., some however settling just across the state line in Pennsylvania.

[70]. LEVI LINDSLEY (Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). He was living in 1783 when his father, [32] Amos, made his will, but must have died before 1825 or 1830 when his brother Jared made will in which the subject of this sketch is mentioned. For this will, see sketch of [73] Jared Lindsly.

CHILDREN.

215. Levi.
216. Delia (?), b. 1791; m. David Smith.

[71]. SAMUEL LINDSLY (Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). On page 528, Book "S" of Deeds in the Court House at Morristown, New Jersey, is a land record that, doubtless, refers to the subject of this sketch. "Samuel Lindsly," and wife, "Hannah Lindly," of Pequannock Township, April 10, 1797, made a deed to "Asher Lyon of the township of Mendham," for £300, "all two tracts or parcels of Land situate in Rockaway Parish in Pequannach township afforsd;" one part adjoined or touched a "corner of Jared and Ebenzer Lindlys land and a corner of Moses Lindlys land," a total of 62.63 acres; witnessed by Joseph Harriman and John Lindly.

In the will of General William Winds of Mendham township, Morris County, New Jersey, made Oct. 11, 1789, "Samue Lindsly" is named as one of "my executors," [Crayon's Rockaway Records, p. 79]. This probably refers to the subject of this sketch.

Crayon in his Rockaway Records, p. 240, states that "Samuel Lindsley" married Hannah Harriman, daugh. of John and Miriam (Blockman) Harriman.

In Stryker's Jerseyemen in the Revolutionary War, p. 667, there is named in the State Troops and Milita, "Samuel Lindsley,

Essex; wounded at Elizabethtown, September 12th, 1777." It is not known positively that this refers to the subject of this sketch.

"Samuel Lindsly," of Pequannach Twp., Morris Co., N. J., made will May 9, 1827, proven Sept. 12, 1827, names daughter, Hannah Gorragus to whom he bequeathed "the mines and minerals that I reserved in the sale of a farm to the Abbots, lying in Pequannach; I also give to dau. Hannah Garragus and Charles King for their courtious and strict attention to me in my old age the farm I now occupy and to pay all my just debts, &c." He gave to son Samuel \$450.00, to son Richard \$100.00, to son Nathaniel \$100.00, and to son Joseph \$50.00.

CHILDREN.

- 217. Hannah, m. Silas Garragus.
- 218. Amos, (no further trace.)
- 219. Samuel, m. Esther Hicks, Apr. 27, 1805, [C. H. Records, Morristown]. She died 1857 and buried at Rockaway, [Crayon's Rockaway Records].
- 220. Richard, m. Hannah Hyler, Jan. 15, 1805; "Richard Lindly" and w. "Hannah Lindly" of Township of Hanover, made deed Apr. 3, 1814, [A 2 p. 231, Deeds, Morristown].
- 221. Nathaniel, (no further trace).
- 222. Joseph, m. (1) ———; (2) Sarah Adams.
- 224. Sarah, "Married at Rockaway Valley, Saturday evening, March 3, 1798, by Rev. Mr. Carle, Silas Young to Miss Sally Lindsley, daughter of Mr. Samuel Lindsley, both of Rockaway;" quotation from an old newspaper by W. B. Plume.

This list of children is probably in irregular order. As Amos and Sarah are not named in the will, it may be inferred that they may not have been living in 1827. Amos is mentioned in the will of his grandfather, [32] Amos.

There is a Revolutionary record that does undoubtedly refer to the subject of this sketch, found in Munsell's History of Morris County, New Jersey, pp. 274-5:

"POPULAR SENTIMENT IN 1776.

"The beginning of the American Revolution found the people of this county divided in Sentiment. It not infrequently happened that such division was found not only in the same neighborhood, but among the members of the same family, which tended to estrangement and to create a general sense of insecurity, that

rendered great caution and watchfulness necessary for public safety. Consequently we find the people in Pequannock township, fearing such dangers, at an early period in 1776 prepared to protect themselves by organizing committees of safety, vigilance committees and minute men, as they were styled. As to this we have not only the authority of tradition, but unquestioned documentary evidence. Although there doubtless were in this township some who openly favored the cause of the king, and many who, dreading the great power of England, and the possible confiscation of property, feared to declare openly their position, yet there is evidence that a majority of the leading citizens of the township, early in 1776, took a decided stand in support of the measures of the Continental Congress. The township record shows that publication was taken at a town meeting on the 12th of March, 1776, and Joseph Hoff, Joseph Conger, William Ross, Stephen Jackson, Job Allen, Anthony Mandeville, Phineas Farrand, Hendrick Doremus, Robert Gould jr., and John Parlamen were appointed to be a committee of observation. They were selected from the western, eastern and middle parts of the township, for the purpose of watching closely those who were active in favoring the cause of the king. Subsequently a committee of safety was formed, composed of Robert Gaston, Moses Tuttle, Stephen Jackson, Abraham Kitchell and Job Allen. An article of agreement was also drawn up and numerously signed, which was in the keeping of Stephen Jackson, a member of that committee. From him that paper came down to Colonel Joseph Jackson, his son, late of Rockaway, and a copy of it was taken by Rev. Joseph F. Tuttle. The terms of the agreement are not only of interest, but the names of the subscribers. The paper is as follows:

"We, the subscribers, freeholders and inhabitants of the township of Pequannock, in the county of Morris and province of New Jersey, having long viewed with concern the avowed design of the ministry of Great Britian to raise a revenue in America, being deeply affected with the cruel hostilities already commenced in Massachusetts Bay for carrying that arbitrary design into execution, convinced that the preservation of the rights and privileges of America depends, under God, on the firm union of its inhabitants, do, with hearts abhorring slavery, and ardently wishing for a reconciliation with our parent state on constitutional principles, solemnly associate and resolve under the sacred ties of virtue, honor and love of our country, that we will personally, and so far as our influence extends, endeavor to support and carry into execution whatever measures may be recommended by the Continental and Provincial Congresses for defending our constitution and preserving the same inviolate, according to the resolutions of the

aforesaid Continental and Provincial Congresses, firmly determined by all means in our power to guard against the disorders and confusions to which the peculiar circumstances of the times may expose us.

"We do also further associate and agree, as far as shall be consistent with the measures adopted for the preservation of American freedom, to support the magistrates and other civil officers in the execution of their duty agreeable to the laws of the colony, and to observe the directions of our committee acting."

Then follows the list of one hundred and seventy-seven names; one being that of "Samuel Lindley."

The history quoted, continues: "It is said that Colonel Joseph Jackson had the fact from his father that this association of Whigs in this township had 400 signers." "It is believed that each member of the committee of safety had a copy of the foregoing agreement, and that if all those papers could be obtained we would find the names of over two hundred more signed thereto. But the foregoing is sufficient to show that a large majority of the leading citizens were openly pronounced in their determination to support the measures of the Continental and Provincial Congresses, and to stand firmly together for self-protection amid the perilous circumstances in which they were placed."

[73]. JARED LINDSLY, (Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). "Jared Lindsly" of Township of Randolph, Morris County, New Jersey, made a will, probably about 1825, which was proven June 30, 1832, in which he "gives Sister Rachel Vail all my estate both real and personal during life, provided she shall bring up and give a certain child that is now with me whose name is George Smith, son of David Smith, school learning, that is to learn him to read, write and cypher to the rule of three." "After death of Rachel Vail, estate to be sold and proceeds divided so that Levi Lindley, son of Levi Lindley, to have an equal share with my brothers, provided he is living after death of sister, and if not living then his share to fall back into the residue of my estate to be equally divided between my brothers Samuel Lindsley, Moses Lindsley, Rachel Vail's two sons to have one share, that is as much as one of my brothers, George Smith above named to have equal share with brothers when 21, Mary Smith

daughter of David Smith and Jared Smith son of David Smith shall each one receive \$20, when they arrive to age."

This will is on record at Morristown, and was witnessed by Silas Young, Nancy Casterline and Amy ^{her} x Kirk. Silas Young _{mark} had married a daughter of Jared's brother Samuel. The Executors, Rachel Vail and David Mills of Morristown, both qualified Oct. 24, 1832.

Apparently, Jared and his brother [74] Ebenezer, both died unmarried. His will is here quoted for the sake of the sidelight thrown on the family relationship.

[75]. RACHEL LINDSLY, (Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). She died between Oct. 24, 1832, when she qualified as one of the executors of her brother Jared's will and Dec. 11, 1840.—[Book F 4 of Deeds, p. 264, Morristown, N. J.]. She married Noah Vail who was born in 1749 and died April 13, 1801, son of Thomas Vail and Sarah Davis.

CHILDREN.

- 224. Thomas Vail, m. Catharine Alger, May 11, 1805.
- 225. A son according to Jared Lindsly's will. Combined Registers of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., p. 244, mentions her marriage and her son Thomas.

[76] SARAH LINDSLEY, (Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). She married Matthew Condit, son of John and Joanna Williams son of Matthew Williams and Ruth Lindly. Quoting from p. 232 of the Condit Genealogy, little is known of Matthew Condit's "record except the fact that he inherited the estate of his father, and lived either at the Orange Hotel or in its vicinity. In 1785 he deeded one-tenth of an acre of ground on Main street, to trustees, for an academy building, which was for many years the center of educational facilities in Orange, N. J. The building is still standing (1885), after the lapse of one hundred years. On June 10, 1795, he advertised in a Newark paper, announcing 'the sale of twenty three building lots on the main road opposite the meeting house and adjoining the academy.'" The date of

marriage and death of Sarah Lindsley and her husband Matthew Condit are not known.

CHILDREN.

- 226. John Condit, b. Oct. 9, 1766; d. Feb. 21, 1803; m. Mary Dodd, daughter of Capt Amos Dodd. Lived at Orange, N. J.
- 227. Mary Condit, b. 1768; d. Feb. 5, 1855; m. Bethuel Pierson of Samuel. Lived at Orange, N. J.
- 228. James Condit, b. Feb. 2, 1770; m. (1) Eunice Baldwin of Benjamin; m. (2) Clarissa Ross. "He was a hat manufacturer, and conducted his business on the southwest corner of Main and Centre streets, Orange, where he also resided."
- 229. Israel Condit, died young.
- 230. Lillis Condit, m. (1) Jotham Pierson, (2) Samuel Pierson, (3) John Bennett.
- 231. Jane Condit, died unmarried.
- 232. Sarah Condit, d. about 1828; m. Amos Ogden.
- 233. Hetty Condit, m. Daniel Hood.

[77]. ELIZABETH LINDSLEY, (Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). She married Timothy Condit of Nathaniel. "He was a private in the Revolutionary War and resided in Orange, N. J., where their children were born." He was born Dec. 15, 1740, and died Sept. 9, 1791.

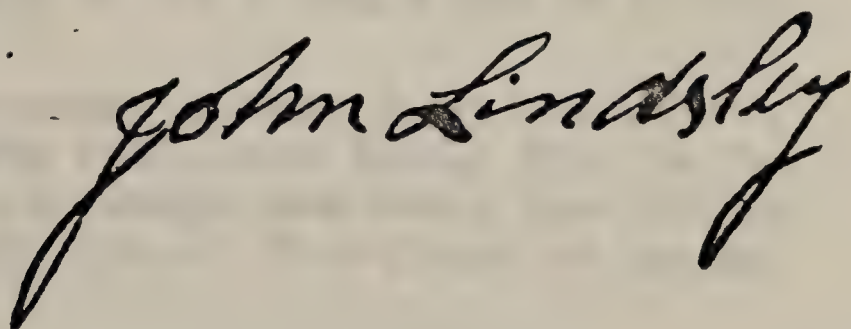
CHILDREN.

- 234. Stephen Condit, b. March 18, 1768; d. Oct. 1, 1816, in Morris county, N. J.; m. Mary E. Ogden, Feb. 20, 1794.
- 235. Phebe Condit, b. Sept. 10, 1771; d. May 22, 1854, unmarried.
- 236. Elizabeth Condit, born Aug. 17, 1774; m. Dr. William M. Smith, of Morris county, N. J.
- 237. Moses Condit, b. Sept. 30, 1776; d. Sept. 14, 1820, "by the falling of a beam of a cider press;" m. Jan. 6, 1799, Lydia Munn of David. He was proprietor of the Orange Hotel, Orange, N. J.
- 238. Benjamin Lindsley Condit, b. Oct. 28, 1782; d. Oct. 23, 1852, in Troy, Morris county, N. J., where he lived; m. Sarah Farrand.
- 239. Mary M. Condit, b. Oct. 29, 1785; d. May 27, 1862, unmarried.

132 *Descendants of Francis Linley of Connecticut and New Jersey*

240. Nathaniel Ogden Condit, b. Feb. 8, 1789; d. Oct. 7, 1862, a farmer in Morris county, N. J.; m. in 1810 (1) Phebe Crane, (2) Mary Ann Bedford, Jan. 29, 1831.
241. Timothy Dwight Condit, b. Oct. 17, 1791, d. Sept., 1862; lived in New Jersey and Illinois; m. in 1817, Mary Baldwin of Elijah; a Presbyterian. See Condit Genealogy for descendants.
-

[78]. JOHN LINDSLEY, (Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). Judge John Lindsley lived and died in the homestead at South Orange, N. J., on land that had come to him from Francis Lindsley through Ebenezer and Benjamin and which he bequeathed to his son John Morris Lindsley. It was a part of Francis' outlot. Francis' home-lot was on Market street in Newark, N. J., opposite where the court house now stands. The old homestead was plundered several times during the Revolutionary war; once the Hessians carried off nearly all that could be taken.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Lindsley". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned centrally on the page, below the biographical text and above the next paragraph.

He was chosen one of the Freeholders at the Annual Town Meeting of Newark, March 8, 1785, and was re-elected in 1786, 1787 and 1788; chosen Moderator for the year beginning April 8, 1793.—[Town Records of Newark, N. J., pp 161, 163, 165, 171.]

John Lindsley and Aaron Munn were appointed a committee of the Newark church to try to adjust the difference existing between the First Presbyterian Church of Newark and the Presbyterian Church of Orange respecting the lower parsonage.—[Wetmore's Founders and Builders of Orange, N. J.].

He was appointed "Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Essex," Sept. 4, 1788, Oct. 25, 1793, Nov. 1, 1798, Nov. 4, 1803, Nov. 23, 1808, and Nov. 3, 1813, covering a period of thirty years.

On March 10, 1798, he was appointed "one of the Judges of

the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Essex; he was reappointed Nov. 4, 1803, Nov. 23, 1808, and Nov. 3, 1813, covering a period of twenty years.—[Lindsley MSS. with N. J. Historical Society].

John Lindsley, born Oct. 9, 1752, in South Orange, N. J., died there Dec. 19, 1819, married about 1773 Phebe Baldwin, born Aug. 5, 1756, at Bloomfield, N. J., and died at Orange, April 5, 1839, daughter of Israel Baldwin and Mary Curry.

CHILDREN.

- 242. Lydia, b. Sept 14, 1774; d. Jan. 19, 1834; m. Jos. Baldwin.
- 243. Sarah, b. 1776, d. 1819; m. Stephen D. Day.
- 244. Mary, b. 1779, d. 1865; m. Stephen D. Day as second wife.
- 245. Matilda, b. 1781, d. 1830; m. Major Elijah Ward.
- 246. John Morris, b. April 25, 1774; d. Oct. 19, 1863; m. Charlotte Taylor.
- 247. Benjamin, b. 1786, d. 1856; m. Sarah Camp.
- 248. Phebe, b. Nov. 20, 1791, d. May 10, 1876; m. W. W. Baldwin.
- 249. Eliza Curry, b. Jan. 24, 1776, d. Aug. 8, 1862; m. Zebulon Myers.

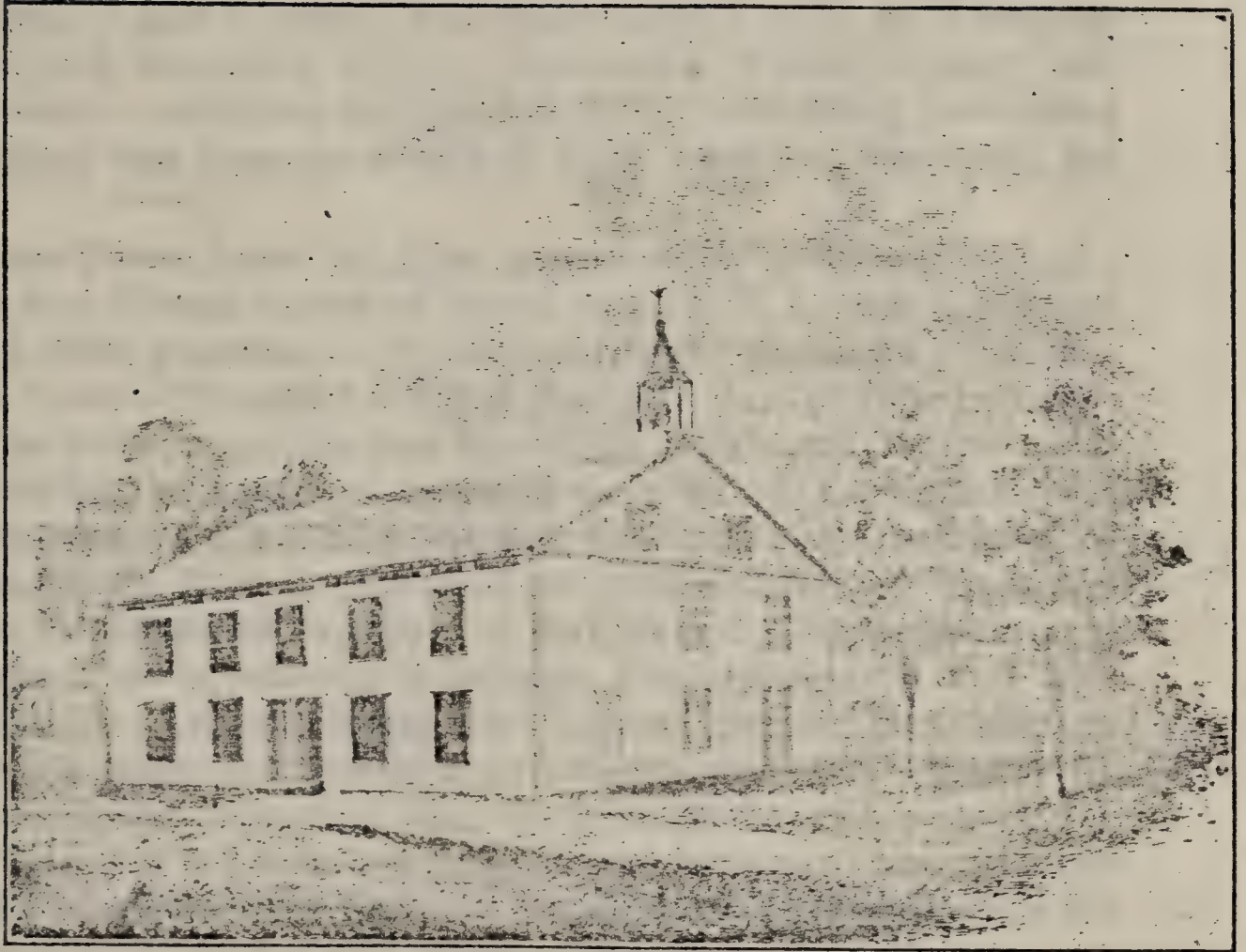
John Lindsley was a farmer, a County Judge twenty years, a Justice of the Peace thirty years, and a Ruling Elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, New Jersey, from 1805 to the close of his life in 1819.—[Hoyt's First Church of Orange, N. J., p. 275].

[79]. STEPHEN LINDSLY, (John, ? John, Francis). "Sept. 15, 1746, Stephen Lindley & Phebe Dickerson, wido," were married by Rev. Timothy Johnes. "Benjamin, child of Stephen Lindsley & wif, was baptized Aug. 16, 1747."—[Record 1st Presbyterian Church, Morristown, N. J., pp. 7. 21].

In the central part of the old graveyard at Madison, N. J., is a brown grave stone bearing this inscription:--

"Here lies ye Body
of Stephen Lindsly
who died March
the 17th 1750 in ye 38
Year of his Age."

In Liber E., p. 408, East Jersey Deeds, at Trenton, N. J., is



The Second Meeting House of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, N. J., completed in 1755. In 1753, Ebenezer, Benjamin, Amos and Josiah Lindsley subscribed £19-11-11; Joseph, David and Jesse Peck, £18-0-0; "Tribes of Williams", £58-6-8.

[Wickes History of the Oranges, pp. 142-146.]

The picture is taken from Hoyts' First Church of Orange.

a record showing that Phebe Lindsly, "widdow," of Morris County, qualifies, Apr. 2, 1750, as administratrix of the estate of Stephen Lindsly of Essex County, intestate, with Joseph Wood, Junr., as bondsman.

"Inventory of estate of Stephen Lindsly, of the borough of Elizabeth, Essex County" was made April 3, 1750, by Nathaniel Bonnel and Benjamin Carter, appraisers, Phebe Lindsly, administratrix, testifying to it Sept. 3, 1750, containing references to a legacy due from the estate of John Lindsly, deceased, for £5.

Page 198 of Liber H., East Jersey wills, at Trenton, N. J., shows that Joseph Wood of Morris county, N. J., was appointed Nov. 4, 1762, guardian of Aaron Lindsley, "above 14 years but not 21," son of Stephen Lindsley, deceased, late of Essex county.

The writer suggests that Stephen's wife was a Bonnel. His grave is near a group of Bonnells, one being Capt. Nathaniel Bonnel who died in 1763 in the 67th year of his age, and another was Benjamin Bonnel, who died in 1798 in his 73rd year. As shown in the preceding part of this sketch, Nathaniel Bonnel was one of the appraisers of Stephen Lindsly's estate, and their first child was named Benjamin. About twenty feet west of Stephen's grave is a tombstone to the memory of "Phebe, wife of David Bruen, who died Aug. 30, 1794, in the 75th year of her age," possibly Stephen's widow. These facts and circumstances afford a very plausible basis for the supposition that she was the daughter of Nathaniel and sister of Benjamin Bonnel.

CHILDREN.

- 250. Benjamin, baptized Aug. 16, 1747. No further trace has been found.
- 251. Aaron, born about 1748; m. Abigail Halsey.

— — —

[80]. HANNAH LINDSLY (John, ? John, Francis). "Joseph Wood and Hannah Lindley" were married Dec. 23, 1746, by Rev. Timothy Johnes.—[Record 1st Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., p. 7.] She joined the church June 26, 1743, and he, April 3, 1748. Joseph Wood was an Elder and Deacon in 1765 in the Presbyterian church of Madison, N. J.; and in 1777 was a collector or trustee in same.—[History of Madison Presbyterian

Church, pp. 104-5]. He was militiaman in the Revolutionary War.—[Stryker's Jerseymen, p. 827].

Her tombstone in the southwest part of the old graveyard at Morristown, N. J., states that she died Oct. 2. 1768, "in ye 49 Year of her age." The Bill of Mortality states the cause of her death to have been dysentery and that she was buried on the 3rd of October. By her side sleeps her daughter Sarah. She seems to have named her daughters for her sister and her mother.

CHILDREN.

- 252. Phebe Wood, baptized April 26, 1747; d. Oct. 29, 1820, aged 73 years past.
- 253. Sarah Wood, baptized April 3, 1748; d. Feb. 12, 1762, aged nearly 14 years.

These children were baptized by Rev. Timothy Johnes.

[81]. JUNIA LINDSLY (John, ? John, Francis). Married (1) March 12, 1750, Charity Haines of Mendham; she died June 13, 1752, aged 21 years, 6 months, 29 days; her tombstone in old graveyard at Morristown, N. J.; he married (2) Hannah Nutman, Oct. 13, 1752; she was born about 1728 and died June 1, 1808, aged 80 years. He died April 1, 1770, of pleurisy, and is buried in the old graveyard in Morristown. He was one of the executors of his father [34] John's will.

He made his will March 12, 1770, which was probated Apr. 9, 1770; he is referred to as "yeoman" of Morris Town, Morris county, New Jersey; executors Bro. John Lindsly and Ebenezer Condict Esq.; witnesses, Jacob Goble, Mary Cooper, and Timothy Johnes.

CHILDREN.

- 254. Charity, baptized July 7, 1752; died June 4, 1795, aged 43 years.
- 255. Ephraim, b. May 3, baptized Nov. 2, 1753; died March 26, 1824, aged 71 years.
- 256. Sarah, baptized Aug. 4, 1754.
- 257. Mary, baptized Jan. 25, 1756.
- 258. Ruth, baptized May 15, 1757.
- 259. Rachel, baptized Feb. 25, 1759.
- 260. Junia, baptized Aug. 31, 1760.
- 261. Rhoda, baptized Oct. 31, 1762.
- 262. Agur, b. about 1765, d. Oct. 30, 1845, aged 80 years.
- 263. Nehemiah, b. Dec. 3, 1769; baptized Jan. 21, 1770.

This list of children is gleaned from the records of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., and are all mentioned in Junia's will except Sarah, Ruth and Rhoda who probably had died before the making of his will in 1770.

See deed on adjoining page showing his signature.

[82]. JOHN LINDSLY (John, ? John, Francis). He married (1) May 2, 1751, Joanna Hudson who died about 1753; married (2) Dec. 4, 1755, Sarah Rainer, born Mar. 19, 1736, died Mar. 29, 1803, aged 67 years. She married (2) Benjamin Halsey.

"June 20, 1769. After lecture the whole ch. being previously notified of the design were stoped & after the Mod'r T. Johnes had informed them of ye design of the Ch. Meeting & some what Explained our Ch. government & pointed out ye Qualifications of a Dea'n & Elder together with their duty & the need we had of new ones Chosen We proceded & by a great majority of Votes Elder Matthias Burnet was chosen Dea. & John Ayers Esq'r. and Lieu. John Lindsley were chosen Elders of this Church, after ye charge Took their Places." [History 1st Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., Part I, p. 2]. This office he held till the close of his life in 1784, a period of fifteen years. In the minutes of the Session in 1772 and thereafter he is mentioned as Captain John Lindsley. From this it must be inferred that he had been an officer of militia before the Revolutionary War and perhaps had seen military service in the French and Indian War (1754-63). It is very probable that several members of the Lindsley family saw military service in the Colonial Wars.

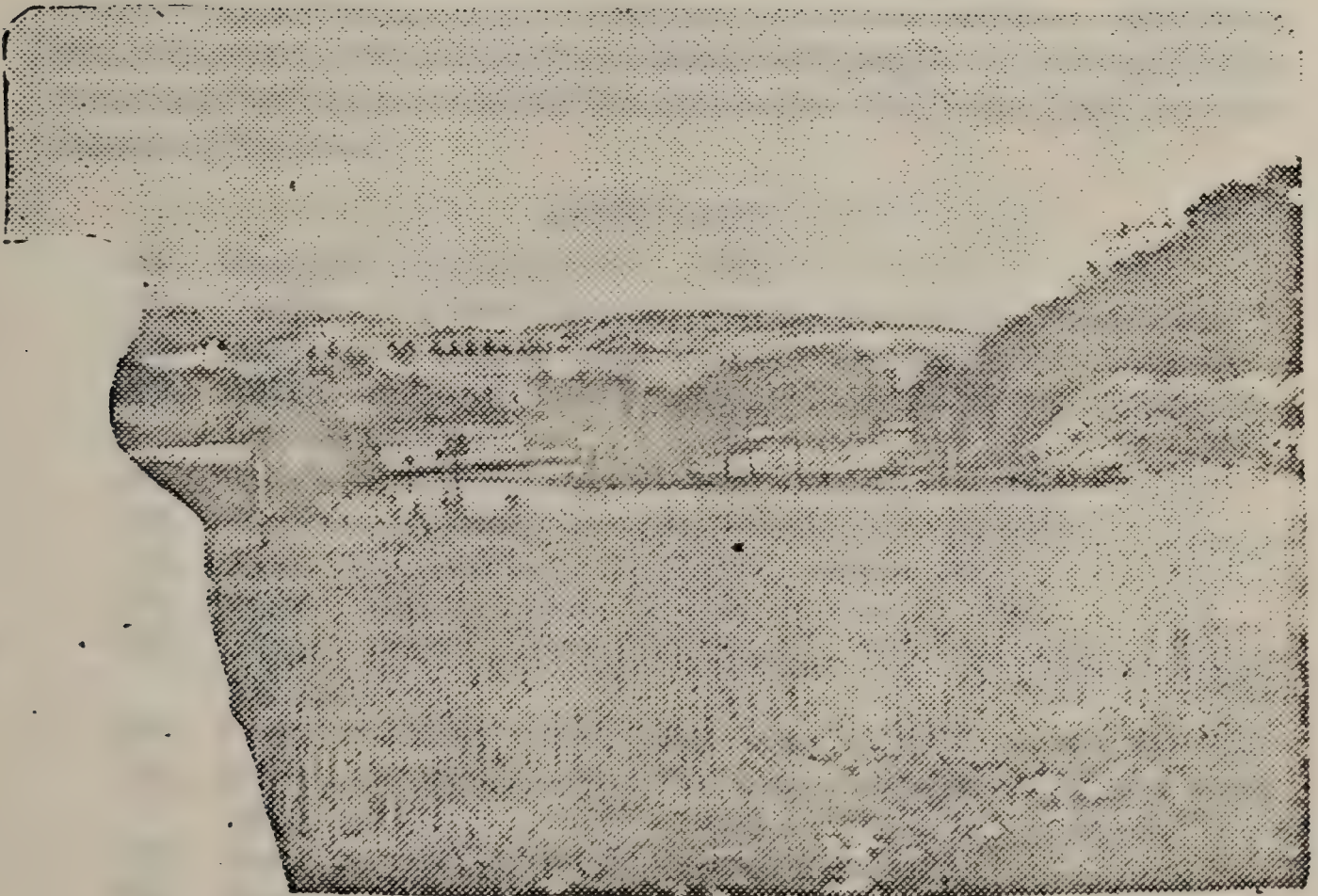
STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL,
TRENTON, July 6, 1905.

It is Certified, That the records of this office show that JOHN LINDSLEY was in commission as Lieutenant, Eastern Battalion, Morris County New Jersey Militia; Captain, Eastern Battalion, Morris County New Jersey Militia; served tours of duty under Brigadier-General William Winds at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, September 26, 1777, and at New Windsor, New York, November 5, 1777; was at Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, June 28, 1778; served tour of duty at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, July 29, 1778, and at Hackettstown, New Jersey, October 5 to 10, 1778; was at battles of

Connecticut Farms, New Jersey, June 7, 1780, and Springfield, New Jersey, June 23, 1780, during the Revolutionary War.

R. HEBER BREINTNALL,
Adjutant General.

Mrs. Harriet (Lindsley) Bonnell of Morristown, N. J., a descendant, writing in 1904-5, gives several traditions concerning his military experience. Sometime in the earlier part of the war he was with a scouting party near Springfield when they encountered the enemy and he was shot through the leg. He told his men to fly and leave him, but they brought him safely out of the skirmish. He recovered from his wounds in time to be one



Looking up Spring Valley from Lowantica camp ground. Washington's army was chiefly encamped in this valley then known as Lowantica Valley. The most of this valley was owned by members of the Lindsly family during the Revolutionary War.
[Courtesy of Rev. A. M. Sherman.]

of those who had charge of the Hessian prisoners after the Battle of Trenton.

On one occasion he had charge of the exchange of some prisoners somewhere near Morristown, when the English Captain said: "I like you right well, and will come some day and dine with you," whereupon Captain John replied, "If you do, you'll sup in hell."

Another tradition is that he fell into the Delaware River, took cold which ultimately ended in consumption. It is not clear that this accident occurred at the battle of Trenton or at some other time. It is possible that he may have been with Washington, that famous Christmas night 1776, when the Americans crossed the Delaware River, fought the Battle of Trenton early the next day, taking 1000 Hessians prisoners, with the loss of only four men, two killed and two frozen to death. If he was one who had charge of the Hessian prisoners, and had a fall into the Delaware, it looks very probable as though he was with the American army in crossing the Delaware and took part in the Battle of Trenton.

CHILDREN.

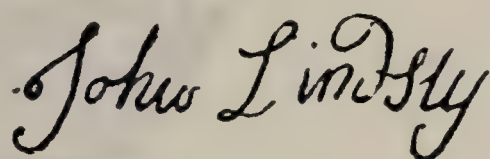
264. Hannah, baptized July 7, 1752.
265. Joanna, baptized Dec. 5, 1756; m. Nathaniel Broadwell.
266. John, born 1758; d. Aug. 7, 1816. Revolutionary soldier.
267. David, baptized Nov. 2, 1760; d. Nov. 15, 1850. Revolutionary soldier.
268. Sarah, baptized Sept. 26, 1762; d. Sept. 1, 1784.
269. Stephen, baptized Nov. 4, 1764; d. Feb. 24, 1813.
270. Silas, baptized Sept. 21, 1766; d. about 1845.
271. Henry, baptized Dec. 25, 1768; d. Jan. 9, 1769.
272. Henry, born July 10, 1770; bap. July 19, 1770; d. April 26, 1821.
273. Phebe, b. July 7, 1772; bap. Aug. 23, 1772; d. Apr. 15, 1833.
274. Elizabeth, b. July 10, 1774; bap. Aug. 21, 1774; m. John Hill.
275. Mary, b. 1777; probably died in infancy.
276. Mary, b. 1778; probably died in infancy.
277. Azariah, b. March 28, 1781; bap. May 13, 1781.

His will, made Sept. 7, 1784, probated the 29th of Sept., 1784, refers to him as "yeoman" of Morris Town, Morris County,

New Jersey, mentions wife "Sarrah" and children John, David, Stephen, Silas, Henry, Joanna Broadwell, Phebe Lindsly and Elizabeth Lindsly. Those not mentioned in the will had probably died before the date of the will. The list of children is from the records of the 1st Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., and from Miss Elizabeth Lindsley of New Vernon, N. J.

"Elder Jno. Lindsley" contributed three pounds in 1769 to the support of the College of New Jersey, now known as Princeton University.

The following is a fac simile of his signature:

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Lindsly". The letters are fluid and connected, with a prominent flourish at the end of the word "Lindsly".

Some idea of the location and neighborhood where he lived can be learned from the following extract from the New Jersey Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. III, page 534, being newspaper extracts for 1779.

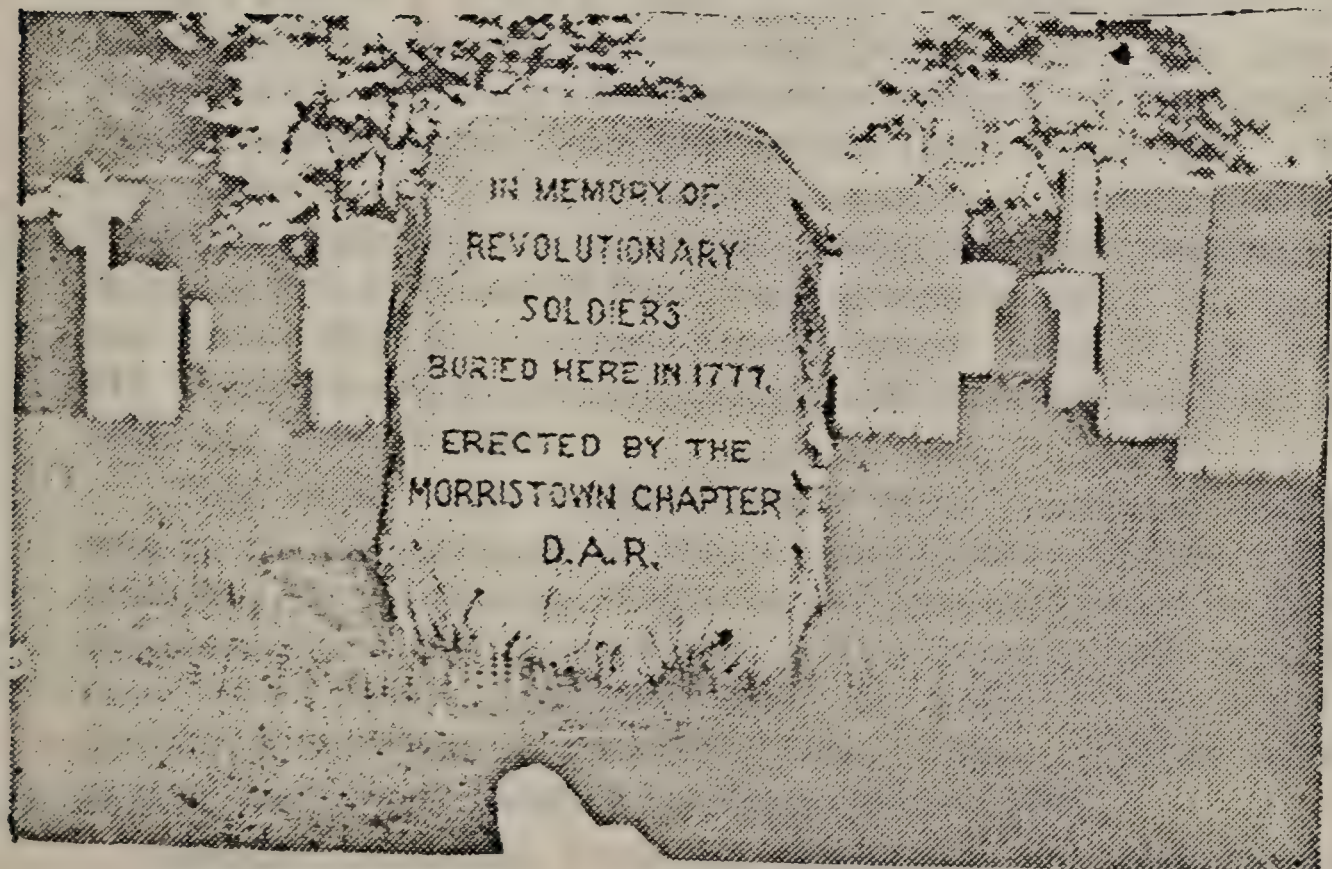
"On Wednesday, Oct. 13 (1779), at Arnold's Tavern in Morristown, from day to day and to such places by adjournment as shall be found most convenient, Twelve Lots of 98 acres each, adjoining each other, situated in the Great Swamp in Morris County, in front of the above mansion, bounded northerly by the north line of said swamp, each line being fourteen chains broad and seventy chains long. They are about 4 miles southerly from Morris-Town, in one of the best settled parts of New Jersey. Each lot has several acres of cleared plow land and meadow, with rich chesnut ridges intersecting them. These lands will be shewn by Jonathan Stiles Esq. and Capt. John Lindly, who live contiguous to them."

These lands belonged to William Alexander, generally known as Lord Stirling, who was a Major-General in the American Army during the Revolutionary War, and who was probably selling these lands to aid the cause of Independence. Tombstones to the memory of Capt. John Lindsly and that of his second wife are in the old graveyard at Morristown, N. J.



Presbyterian Parsonage, Morristown, N. J., occupied by Rev. Timothy Johnes during the Revolution.

[Courtesy of Rev. A. M. Sherman and P. H. Hoffman.]



Monument to Revolutionary Soldiers in the Presbyterian Burial Grounds, Morristown, N. J.—[Courtesy of Rev. A. M. Sherman.]

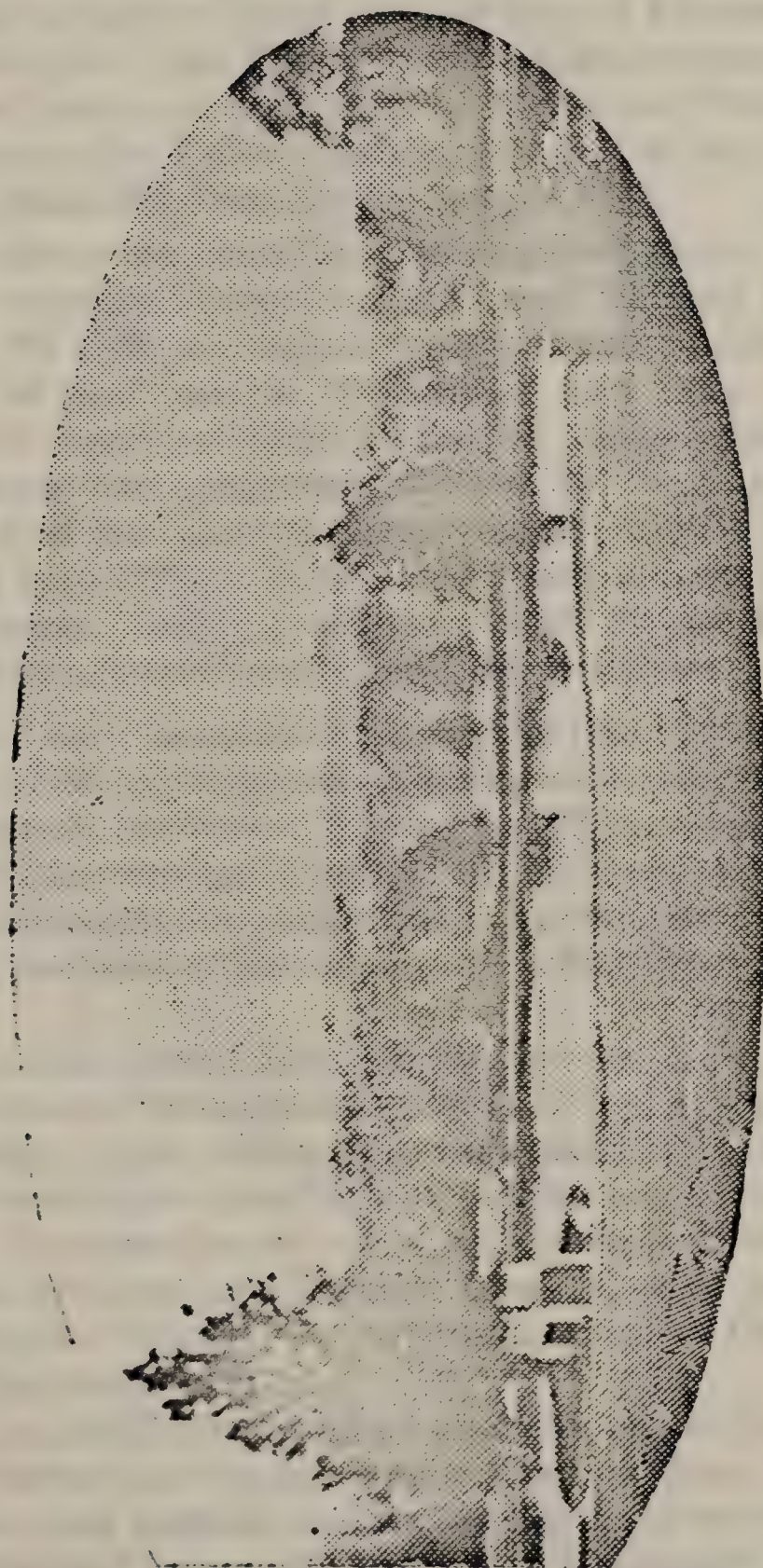
[83]. CALEB LINDSLY (John, ? John, Francis). Much confusion of statement clusters around this man and his wife. The Combined Registers of the 1st Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., state that he died before Sept. 20, 1791, when "Elizabeth Lindsley, wid.," supposed to have been his wife, married Benjamin Halbert. From several sources comes the statement that he and his wife did not move from New Jersey, and from one source that he died May 31, 1833, in New Jersey.

It is the opinion of the writer that all these statements are incorrect. It is positively known that the most if not all of his children who reached maturity moved to Washington County, Pennsylvania. It is presumable that the parents went with the children or followed them. This supposition is confirmed by the land records on file in the court house at Washington, Pennsylvania.

"John Lindsly" and "Susannah^{her} x Lindsly" his wife on the 28th day of November, 1790, of Washington County, Pennsylvania, convey to "Christopher Coolman" for "30 pounds money," a tract of land "on the Waters of Ten Mile Creek, it being a part of a Tract of Land a part of which the sd John Lindsly obtained a conveyance from Caleb Lindsly Senr from a Patent from the Supreme Executive Council of the State of Pennsylvania bearing Date the second Day of July 1795." The remainder he the sd John Lindsly Obtained a Conveyance from Napthali Lindsly of the same place under a Pattent bearing date April ye 27th 1796 and of the Commonwealth the 18 Inrolled in the Rolls Office for the State above, Patent Book No. 28, page 112." Witnessed by Demas Lindsly and Napthali Lindsly, and recorded Nov. 29, 1796.

This shows that "Caleb Lindsly Senr." acquired nominal title to this tract of land in Washington County, Pennsylvania, prior to 1790. As his son Caleb served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War from Morris County, New Jersey, it is probable that Caleb Lindsly, Senr., and family did not go to Washington County, Pennsylvania, until after 1780. They probably moved to the "Redstone" country between 1780 and 1790.

Another quotation from the Washington County records: Joseph Lindsley of the township of Amwell for 250 pounds sells to John Rude "All that certain tract of land situate on the



Lake fed by springs from which Washington's Army procured water in 1777, in Spring Valley,
near Morristown, N. J.—[Courtesy of Rev. A. M. Sherman.]

waters of ten mile Run in Amwell Township aforesaid and adjoining Lands of John Goble, Samuel Parkert, Jabitsy Baldwin and Caleb Lindsly Junior, containing four hundred acres being the same tract which was Granted to me the said Josep Lindely in pursuance of a warrant dated the fifth Day of February 1785." The date of the sale was Oct. 17, 1780. Acknowledged before David Leet, a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, Feb. 6, 1786. This shows that Caleb Lindsly, Junior, had acquired land here not later than 1785, possibly as early as 1780.

The third quotation from the Washington County, Pennsylvania, records follows: "Caleb Lindsly", and "Hannah Lindsly," his wife, Nov. 28, 1796, made deed for 300 pounds to John Lindsly, for a tract of land "on the Waters of Ten Mile Creek It being a Tract of Land for which he the Sd Caleb Lindsly Senr obtained a Pattent and confirmed unto him by the Supreme Executive Council of the State of Pennsylvania bearing date, the secone Day of July 1795." It adjoined "land of Levi Lindsly," "by land of Demas Lindsly," and by "land of Caleb Lindsly Junr." "Demas Lindsly" was one of the witnesses.

This shows very conclusively that the first Caleb Lindsly had not died in 1791 as supposed in the printed History of the Morristown church, but was still living in 1796 and that his wife's name was not Elizabeth but Hannah. It is, also, very evident that there were two distinct individuals by the name of Caleb Lindsly doing business at the same time in Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Demas Lindsly moved from Morris County, New Jersey, to Washington County, Pennsylvania, about 1773 or 4, and sleeps in the old cemetery in the village of Prosperity in Washington County. It is not known that he ever made any visits back to New Jersey. In order that he could be a witness to the preceding deed made by Caleb and Hannah Lindsly, they must have been in Washington County, Pennsylvania, also, at the signing of the aforementioned deed.

The deed on the following page made by the subject of this sketch throws some light on his affairs back in New Jersey in 1758. It shows that both he and his brother Levi were living at Mendham in Morris County, that he was a blacksmith and that Levi was a ropemaker, and that both probably had some experience as millers.

Know all Men by These presents that I Caleb
Lindsly of Mendham in the County of Morris & Province
of New Jersey Blacksmith son & in consideration of
one hundred & ten pounds Light Money to Me in
hand paid by Levi Lindsly of the Same Town &
County unto Landwinder I have therefore forever
 remise & releas & forever quit Charge unto him
the said Levi Lindsly his Heirs & assigns forever
of & from all & Titled Intrest that I have or
ever had in a certain Gristmill & a parcel of
Land adjoining therunto lying on the North River
between James Mills & the said Caleb Lindsly for my
self my heirs Executors & Administrators So Covenants
the heaveable possession of all & singular the
above granted premises & all privileges thereunto
belonging to him the said Levi Lindsly his heirs
& assigns forever without any Lett or Hindrance
from me or my heirs & assigns forever
& in witness & Confirmation whereof I the said
Caleb Lindsly have hereunto sett my hand & seal
March the 5 1738

Witnessed Sealed & Delivered
in presents of

Abel Cooke
Joseph Bynum

Caleb Lindsly

Deed by Caleb Lindsly, March 6, 1758, to his brother Levi Lindsly, both
of Mendham, Morris County, New Jersey.

The original is in the possession of B. B. Lindly, Winfield, Iowa,
a descendant of both.

On June 16th, 1908, the writer drove from Central City, Iowa, four miles into the country to the home of John Lynn Moore to see the "old Caleb Lindly Family Bible." Mr. Moore is a descendant of the subject of this sketch. A picture of this venerable old volume is here given. This Bible was printed in 1807. This Bible was evidently first owned by Caleb, son of the subject of this sketch. The items in the family record contained therein are as follows:

"My father Caleb Lindly was born May fifth 1727 and died May 31, 1803."

"Hannah Lindsly my mother was born May the 1, 1726 and died March 2, 1807 in the 81 year of her age."

"Hannah byram was born November 16, 1755."

"Pheb Lind was born April 2 and died Oct. 8, 1762."

"John Lindly was born October —, 1752."

"Stephen Lindly was born June 21 1754 and died April 26, 1762."

"Naphlal Lind was born Nov. 29, 1750, and died April 21, 1762."

"Abagal Lindly was born Nov. 3, 1763 and died Decber 13, 1777."

"Caleb Lindly was born Decber 25, 1756."

"Mary Lindsly was born April 16, 1759."

"Sarah Lindsly was born October 12, 1761."

"Stephen Lindly was born feb 13 and died April 27 1768."

"Stephen Lindly was born June 8, 1770."

"Phebe Lindly was born december 18, 1773 and died Sep 11, 1773."

[The next item is in a different handwrite].

"Phebe Jennings went to live with Nathaniel Jennings April 21, 1826 and died October the 2, 1827."

[The next items are in a third handwrite].

"Wm Lindsley and Polly was married May 16, 1822."

"Cassena Lindlesy was married to John Laurimer May 21, 1824."

[Second page follows].

"Sarah Lindly was born April 18, 1785."

"Hanah Lindly was born feb. 20, 1787."

"John Lindly was born May 18, 1789."

"Samuel Lindly was born May 17, 1791."

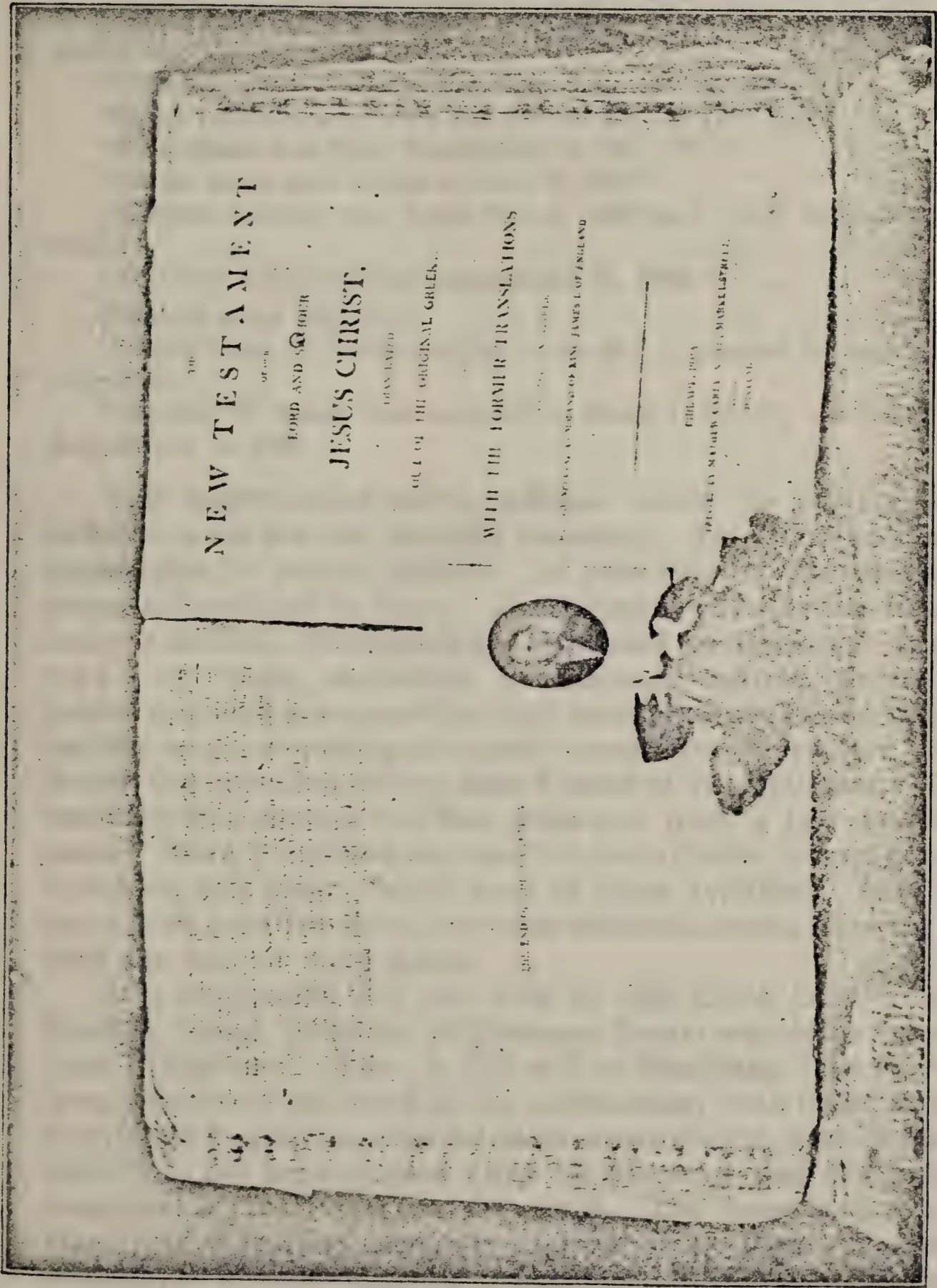
"Lewis Lindly was born July 24, 1793."

[A fourth handwriting follows].

"Jacob Lindsley born August 7th 1801."

"William Lindsley born Jan 4th 1804."

"Cassena Lindsley born March 15th 1805."



The Caleb Lindly Bible, printed in 1807. Family record dates back to 1726. Original in the possession of John Lynn Moore, Central City, Iowa, a descendant.

[Third page follows].

"Pheba Ball Lindley was born March 19, 1823."

"Kesiah Lindsley was born the 25 day of December 1824"

"The twins John C Lindsly and Mary Jane Lindsly was born March the 17, 1827"

"Caleb Lindlesy junior was born July the 10, 1829."

"Elen Lindsly was born the fourth day of July 1832."

"Ann Bane was born December 11, 1841 (?)."

"Roda Bane was borne october 6, 1843."

"Kesiah Lindsly was born Oct 5, 1765 and died february 13, 182(5?)."

"William Lindsly Died September 10, 1834."

[Fourth page follows].

"Caleb Lindsly Senieur died in the 81(1?) year of his age in the year 1836."

"Martin W. Sharp was married to Mary J. Lindly on 5 (?) of September in 1848."

The interrogation marks indicate where the writing was faded or worn and the meaning uncertain. This Bible record is remarkable for several reasons. At least four or five different persons chronicled its items. The different ways that the family name is spelled, abbreviated and expanded in the same record kept by three successive generations, written during a period probably not exceeding fifty years, is remarkable. Whilst various ways of spelling the family name have heretofore been found, the name has always been a name of two syllables. The record in this Bible is the first departure from a two-syllabled name. Here it is found as a word of one syllable, a word of two syllables, and, again a word even of three syllables. And yet there is no question about the three different names referring to only one and the same family.

It is presumable that the wife of [83] Caleb Lindsly was Hannah Byram, daughter of Ebenezer Byram who led a colony from Bridgewater, Mass., in 1743 or 4, to Mendham, New Jersey. Two objections are found to this supposition, both found in the Combined Registers of the 1st Morristown church. One of these objections has been cleared away by showing that his wife's name was Hannah and not Elizabeth. The statement in the Combined Registers that she married Elihu Baldwin seems doubtful as a search made by the writer in the Baldwin Genealogy contains no reference to anyone by the name of Byram.

On the other hand, the reasons for assuming that Caleb Lindsly's wife was Hannah Byram are, that one of Caleb's children was named Hannah Byram Lindsly, that four names given his children are common to Hannah Byram's father's family, viz.: Naphtali, Hannah, Mary and Abigail, the erroneous tradition that Francis Lindsly came to America in the first voyage of the Mayflower, a tradition found only in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and which is discussed fully in the preface to this volume.

The record of Caleb's children as written in his son's Bible omits the Naphtali who was born in 1765. That there was such a member of this family there can be no doubt for the writer has talked with his grand-children living at Albany, Ohio.

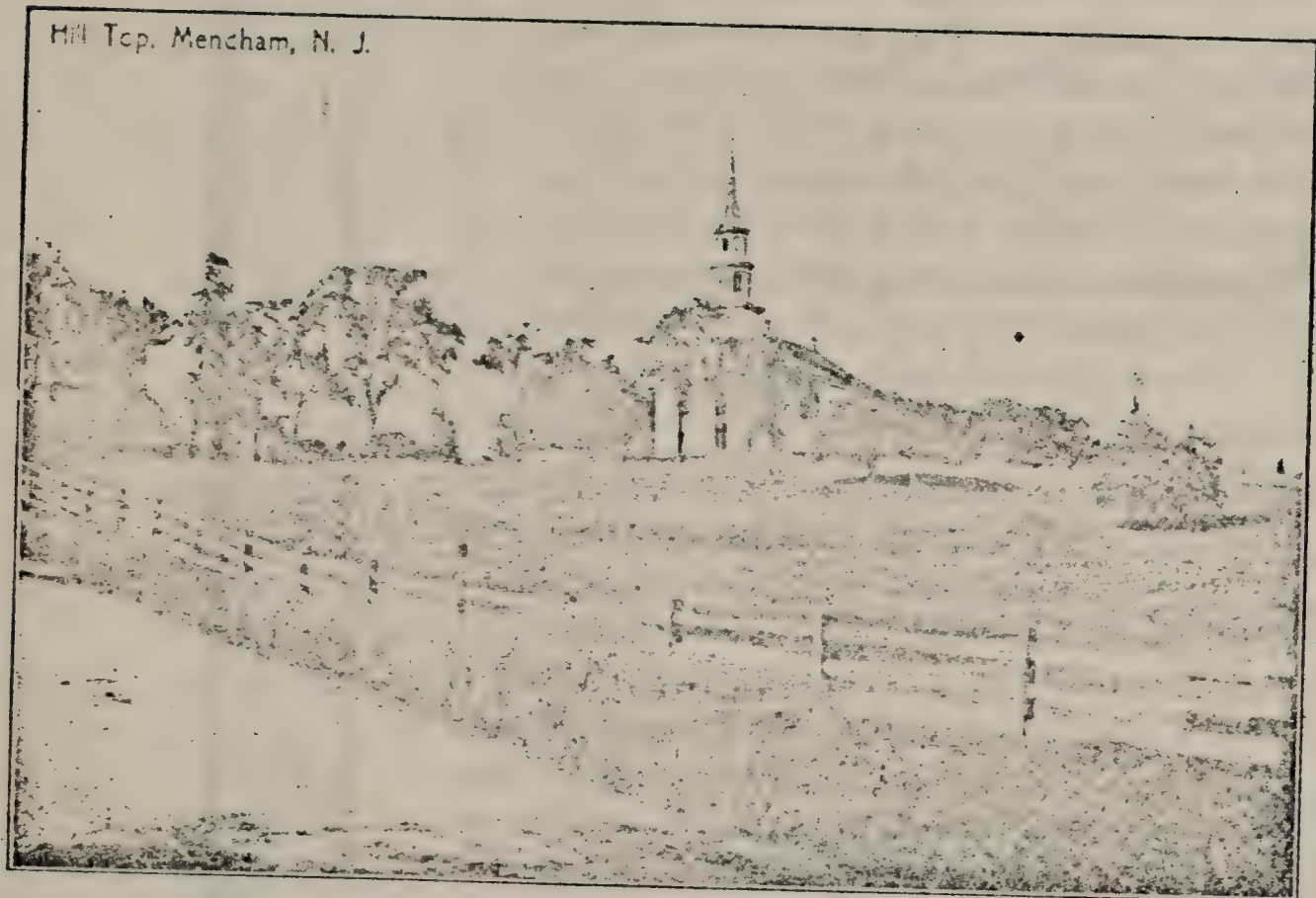
[83] Caleb's

CHILDREN.

278. Naphtali, b. Nov. 29, 1750; d. Apr. 21, 1762.
279. John, b. Oct. —, 1752.
280. Stephen, b. June 21, 1754; d. April 26, 1762.
281. Hannah Byram, b. Nov. 16, 1755.
282. Caleb, b. Dec. 25, 1756. Revolutionary soldier. First owner of the old Bible quoted in this sketch.
283. Phebe, b. April 2, —; d. Oct. 8, 1762.
284. Mary, b. April 16, 1759; m. Abijah Loveridge.
285. Sarah, b. Oct. 12, 1761.
286. Abigail, b. Nov. 3, 1763; d. Oct. 13, 1777.
287. Naphtali, b. Nov. 4, 1765; d. 1803 (?)
288. Stephen, b. Feb. 13, —; d. April 27, 1768.
289. Stephen, b. June 8, 1770; Presbyterian minister.
290. Phebe, b. Sept. 11, 1773; d. Dec. 18, 1773.

All of these children were born in New Jersey and probably half of them died there and were buried at Mendham and not Morristown as they are not mentioned in the Bill of Mortality. For the repetition of names the preceding is a remarkable list. Two were named Naphtali, two were called Phebe, and three were named Stephen. Every one of the thirteen children was probably named for some member of the parents' families. It has already been pointed out that Hannah Byram had a brother by the name of Naphtali and two sisters named Mary and Abigail, and that Hannah Byram Lindsly could have been named for herself or her mother. Caleb had brothers named John and

Stephen and sisters by the name of Hannah and Phebe. Caleb's parents were John and Sarah. [279] John, [282] Caleb, [284] Mary, [287] Napthali and [289] Stephen are positively known to have lived in Washington County, Pennsylvania, Caleb, Mary and Stephen being buried in the old graveyard at Prosperity in this county, John in Ohio, and Naphtali possibly at sea.



The Presbyterian Church, Mendham, Morris County, New Jersey. The third building owned by this congregation. Beautifully located on a hill-top, looking westward into the hills of Pennsylvania. Caleb, Levi and Demas Lindsly and Jacob Cook were associated with this congregation.

[83] Caleb Lindsly and wife, Hannah, were probably buried in the old graveyard at Prosperity, Washington County, Pennsylvania, but there are no monuments to their memory.

It must be admitted that a difference is found in the dates given for the birth of Hannah Byram as printed in the *Mayflower Descendant* for January, 1905, and as given at the beginning of this sketch. This discrepancy may be due to a mistake in copying, as the statement made at the beginning of this sketch that Caleb died in 1833 is easily explained as a mistake in copying 1803, the year in which he did die. Perhaps it should be stated that [83] Caleb Lindsly was the first of the family in America who bore the name Caleb.

I the said Levi Lindsly of the County of Essex and State of New Jersey
 of the Province of New Jersey Esquire am held and bound unto Jacob Ford Esq^r of the same place in Eight
 Ten Pounds and Seven Shill^{ts} Current Money of the said
 of at East Hill or to be paid to the said Jacob Ford
 his Laique Attorney Here or Elsewhere For the whole
 Payment well and truly to be made I do hereby
 bind myself and mine jointly or severally in record made
 Dated this Twentieth Day of Oct^r in the twenty first
 Year of his Majesty's Majesty King George the Second
 Within the Province of New Jersey 1756

The Condition of this Obligation is such that if the
 above bound Levi Lindsly his Heirs Ex^{ts} or Adm^{rs} or either
 of them shall and do well and truly pay or cause to be
 paid unto the above named Jacob Ford his Heirs Ex^{ts} or
 Assigns the full Sum of Forty One Pounds Three Shillings
 and Six Pence like Current Money at East Hill for some
 with lawful Interest for the same from the Date of this
 or before the Twentieth Day of October —
 ensuing the Date of these Presents then the above obligatⁿ
 shall be void and of no Effect. And the remainder of this
 Obligation shall be void

In the Presence of
 Chas^r Lindsly M^ror
 Ephraim Maynard

Levi Lindsly

paid oct 20 1756 L^{rs} 3 - 0 - 0
 interest oct 1 1756 — 2 8 11
 interest Feb 18 1757 — 1 2 11
 paid this 45 0 0
 not paid 41 0 0
 34 - 0 - 2

Note by [84] Levi Lindsly, October 20, 1755, to Colonel Jacob Ford, Senr.,
 both of Morristown, New Jersey. Original in possession of
 B. B. Lindly, Winfield, Iowa.

[84.] LEVI LINDSLY (John, ? John, Francis). Quotations from several old deeds in the possession of the writer: On March 10, 1754, "John Lindsly of Morris Town and County in the province of New Jersey, yeoman, for and in consideration of the Sum of Ten pounds currtt money of New Jersey same in hand before the ensealing and delivery of these presents well and truly paid by my Loving Brother Levi Lindsly of the same place and County abovesd, cordwainer," quitclaimed &c his interest in 58½ acres "to be taken square off the southeast end of a large Tract containing One Hundred Seventeen acres being a tract or parcel of land which Daniel Lindsly Conveyed by Quit Claim to to John Lindsly Decs." This land was in "Hanover," and the deed was witnessed by Junia Lindsly and David Conger.

(2). On Oct. 20, 1755, Levi Lindsly, "cordwainer," borrows £41 of "Jacob Ford Esq," of same place.

(3). March 6, 1758, "Caleb Lindsly of Mendom in the County of Morris & province of New Jersey Blacksmith for and in consideration of one Hundred & ten pounds Light Money to me in hand paid by Levi Lindsly of the same Town and County aforesaid Cordwinder," which is illustrated on a preceding page in the sketch of [83] Caleb Lindsly.

(4). March 6, 1762, Ephraim Frazey of Elizabethtown deeds for £60 to "Levi Lindsly of the County of Morris," one-half interest in a grist mill in Mendom near James Wells which I had of him. Witnessed by Caleb Lindsly and Asa Cooke.

(5). Dec. 8, 1762, "John Johnston of the City of Perth Amboy," conveyed to "Levi Lindsly of the County of Morris," for £92, 92 acres of unappropriated land in the East Division of New Jersey except Romopock. Warrant for survey.

(6). Nov. 14, 1766, "Ephraim Martin of the County of Sussex in the Eastern Devision of the province of New Jersey of the one part & Levi Lindsly of the same place the other part," "Fifty two acres & twenty three hundreds of an acre of Land Scituate in the County of Sussex on a Southwest Branch of the Wallkill called the white pond Brook," for "Thirty six Pounds Nine Shillings & seven pence."

(7). May 15, 1771, "Levi Lindsly of the County of Sussex in the Eastern Devision of the Province of New Jersey," conveyed 40 acres of that land on southwest branch of the Wallkill obtained from Ephraim Martin in 1766, and one-fourth interest in a grist mill, to Joseph Coe for £125.

Levi Lindslys 16th
S6. 77 -

16th to Levi Lindsly
in full

These do certify that Ephraim Darby by me
duly Deputed and Sworn to the intent herein after
mentioned Did Survey for Levi Lindsly All that
Lott of Land Situate in the Township of Ardysstown

near the white Lands in the County of Sussex and Eastern
Division of the Province of New Jersey Beginning at a black
oak Tree Standing about three Chains East of his Grist Mill
and is the beginning corner of fifty two acres and two hundred
thirty eight hundredths of an acre strict measure Returned to the Deviser of Mr. Mary
Alexander at the request of Ephraim Martin on the 26. of December
1761. but now belongs to said Lindsly Thence (1) North twenty
degrees East three Chains and sixteen links thence (2) South
fifty four degrees East eleven Chains and forty links, thence
(3) North thirty two degrees East seven Chains and fifty
links, thence (4) North fifty seven degrees West twenty
three Chains and forty links, thence (5) South fifteen
degrees West seven Chains and thirty links, thence (6)
South forty degrees East eight Chains and forty links to
the place of beginning containing sixteen acres and ninety
eight hundredths of an acre strict measure which after
allowances for highways is to remain for sixteen acres
and eighty eight hundredths of an acre To which the said Levi
Lindsly has right by virtue of a Certificate to him for
sixteen acres and eighty eight hundredths of an acre of Land
to be taken up in any part unappropriated in the Eastern
Division of New Jersey except from rock in line of so much
incorporated bearing date the day of the date hereof and Re-
corded in Book S6. page 77 -

Witness my Hand this fourteenth day of January
1769.

W. Sterling

Witness of the said Survey
Seven Chains and fifty links

W. Sterling

On the back of this deed under date of March 22, 1774, (or 5?), Joseph Coe "assigns over all my right and Title to the within Deed to Levi Lindsly."

Levi Lindsly moved to Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1788. Demas Lindly, a grandson, told the writer in 1902, that his father Benjamin, born in 1779, son of Levi, had told him that he (Benjamin) was nine years old when he came to Washington County from New Jersey. This indicates that the year of removal was 1788. This date is further attested by an old letter in the possession of Rachel Lindly and her brother, J. A. Lindly of Fort Scott, Kansas, grandchildren of the said Levi, which the writer copied Dec. 27, 1904, while spending the day with them. This letter when folded bore an external address twice written. "To Mr Levy Linssely at red stone;" also, "To Mr Lensley at red stone." Contents: "Dear Brother and sister thiese lines we direct unto you hoping they may find you all well as we are at present blessed be the goodness of god for his mercys to us. Polle Sutton and Nathan went from here last Satter-day and informs us that our friends is all as you left them our aged mother is no better but remains just as he was when we left her. we learn to our greif that Brother Lensly had a fall of his horse that hurt him very much but understand that and he went on his journey may a gracious god protect you on the road and to your journeys end and if it is his will that you get safe ther O give all the praise unto the Lord who is our guid. We hear that George Dalglish and his sister Sarah has set out for reedstone (a few words here illegible), we have a healthy time altho a diing time we have had several funeral here with very short warning John Howels wife has lost her only brother he was buried the same day that you set out your journey O that such sudden deaths may be warnings to us to prepare for that great change death will shortly make on us I need not put you in mind of your dear little son if he is spared with you and you with him, to do your indeavour to bring him up in the fear of the Lord So conelde with our kind love to you and to all your family

hanover october 7

1788

N. B. pray right to us by every oppertunity

Benj. Howell

Sarah Howell"

Across one corner of this letter are these lines, "O that our

worless lives may bring us to a sense of our one unworthyness that we may be thankful for crosses." This letter was written after Levi and family had started west and evidently before they could have arrived at their destination, Red Stone, a general descriptive term for the southwestern part of Pennsylvania, in common use at that time.

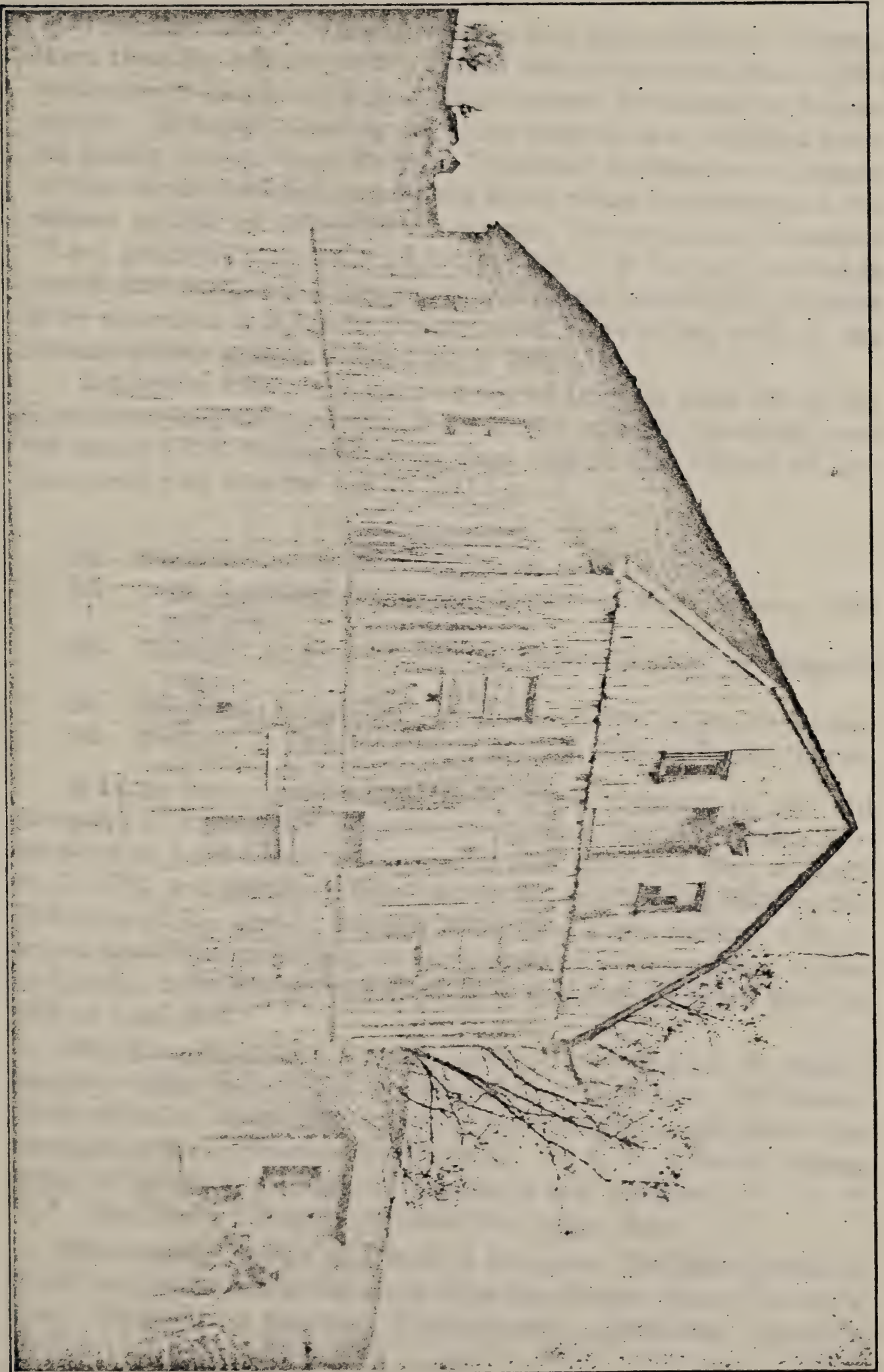
Levi's wife, Anna, and Benjamin Howell's wife, Sarah, were daughters of George Davison, of Somerset County, N. J., mentioned in his will in 1765.

Benjamin Ryse and Rebeckah Ryse on March 28, 1792, made a deed to "Levi Lindsly Senior" for "the sum of two hundred and sixty pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania," "being that tract of Land Called Bucks Flat situate lying and being on the Waters of Ten Mile Creek in Washington County, bounded by lands owned by Isaac Dille, by Caleb Dille, by Abraham Hathaway and by Caleb Lindsly, containing 292 acres and 144 perches, "which said tract was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to the said Benjamin Ryse dated the 5 of March 1785", and confirmed unto him by patent granted by the Supreme Executive Counsel of Pennsylvania bearing date of the 25th of March, 1791.

His will was made Feb. 3, 1801, the day before his death, written by his brother Demas, who as witness signed his name as "Demas Lindly;" the terms of the will were accepted February 17 by "Anna Lindly;" will proven Feb. 18, 1801, names sons Ziba, Timothy, Benjamin and William; refers to lands where he lives and to "my lands" in Virginia "on or near the waters of Dunkard Creek."

The family record in the possession of J. A. Lindly of Fort Scott, Kan., mentions Levi's second wife only, who was Anna Davison, already mentioned, daughter of George and Rosannah (Runyon) Davison, and that she was the mother of his youngest son, William. Mrs. Mary Ann Lindly now (1911) living at Bedford, Iowa, whose husband was Timothy Stillwell Lindly, son of Timothy, son of Levi, told the writer that Levi's first wife was Polly Stillwell, the mother of Ziba, Timothy and Benjamin.

In the Combined Registers of the Morristown, N. J., church, p. 139, occurs the statement that Levi had a son by name of Levi baptized Oct. 4, 1767. It is possible that these were the son and grandson of [32] Amos. See page 89 and sketch of [73] Jared Lindsly. But as Amos and family seem to have had no dealings



Old mill near the site of the Lindly Fort, Washington County, Pennsylvania. This mill was in operation as early as 1830 by [305]
John Lindly, son of [85] Demas Lindly, and probably occupies the site of the mill built by the latter about the time of the
settlement in 1774. Photograph by Lindly W. Thomas, Dunn's Station, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

with Morristown, it is less probable that this reference concerns them than the subject of this sketch who was raised there. His residence at this time was in Hardystown township in Sussex county. If he had a son by the same name he was baptized when the family visited Morristown. Tradition is silent as to subject of this sketch having a son by the same name, but inasmuch the census of 1790 in Washington county, Pennsylvania, contains "Levi Lindley," and "Levi Lindley, Jur." it is very probable that he had such a son. But he probably died before 1801, as there is no reference to a son by the name of Levi in the will of the subject of this sketch, made Feb. 3, 1801.

Benjamin, who is placed as a son of Levi on page 139 of the Combined Registers of the Morristown church, probably was the son of [122] Benjamin as he does not fit the record of the Benjamin who was the son of [84] Levi.

CHILDREN.

291. Ziba, b. Nov. 4, 1762; d. June 20, 1849, in Ohio.
292. Levi, baptized Oct. 4, 1767; probably died between 1790 and 1801.
293. Timothy, b. June 13, 1769; d. March 11, 1826, in Pennsylvania.
294. Benjamin, b. July 28, 1779; d. Sept. 8, 1869, in Pennsylvania.
295. William, b. Oct. 12, 1786; d. May 10, 1855, in Pennsylvania.

A large brown sandstone stands to his memory in the old cemetery at Prosperity, Washington county, Pennsylvania: "In memory of Levi Lindly senior, who was born the 27th of April A. D. 1731, and departed this life the 4th of february 1801 in the 70th year of his age." By his side sleeps his second wife, a brown sandstone standing to her memory: "In memory of Anna Lindly, born 9th of november A D 1744 and departed this life 12th of june 1818."

Her granddaughter, Rachel Lindly, writing from Ft. Scott, Kansas, under date of Oct. 4, 1905, said: "My father, (William), often spoke of his mother as being very religious, and above the average of those times in intelligence. * * * I heard others speak of her as a woman of fine mind and culture. * * *

* * She died of dropsy pillowed in a large chair."

The locality known as Lindly's Mills, on Ten Mile Creek, is about two miles down the creek from the former site of Lindly's Fort, Washington County, Pennsylvania. [84] Levi Lindly's

farm is in the upper left hand part as shown in illustration on page 158. The buildings in the left hand margin were formerly occupied by Amos Baldwin who married a granddaughter of Levi Lindly, and are now owned by J. P. Clutter. Photographed in 1902 by Lindly W. Thomas, Dunn's Station, Penn.

[85]. DEMAS LINDSLY (John, (?) John, Francis). His signature is first found as a witness with his brother Junia to a deed by Thomas Talmage of Basking Ridge to "John Lindsley of Morris Town" for £15 the one sixth part of lands unoccupied in the Elizabeth Town purchase from the Indians, dated December 6, 1758." Original in the possession of Miss Elizabeth Lindsly of New Vernon, N. J., a descendant of the said John.

Demas probably moved to Mendham about 1760. His marriage and the baptism of his first three children are recorded in records of the 1st Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., the latest date being May 11, 1760. There is no mention of him thereafter at Morristown. He must have been elected an Elder in the Presbyterian Church at Mendham about the time he moved there, for, according to tradition, he was an Elder about sixty years, his death occurring in 1818.

According to Munsell's History of Morris County, N. J., and the History of Red Stone Presbytery, Pennsylvania, Demas Lindley and Jacob Cook led a colony of about twenty families from Mendham to the southern part of Washington County about 1773. Southwestern Pennsylvania was a wild unoccupied forest at this time, having been debatable ground for years between the French and English. Here was the scene of Washington's defeat in 1754, of Braddock's defeat in 1755, but the triumph of the English in 1758 by the capture of Ft. Du Quesne or Ft. Pitt.

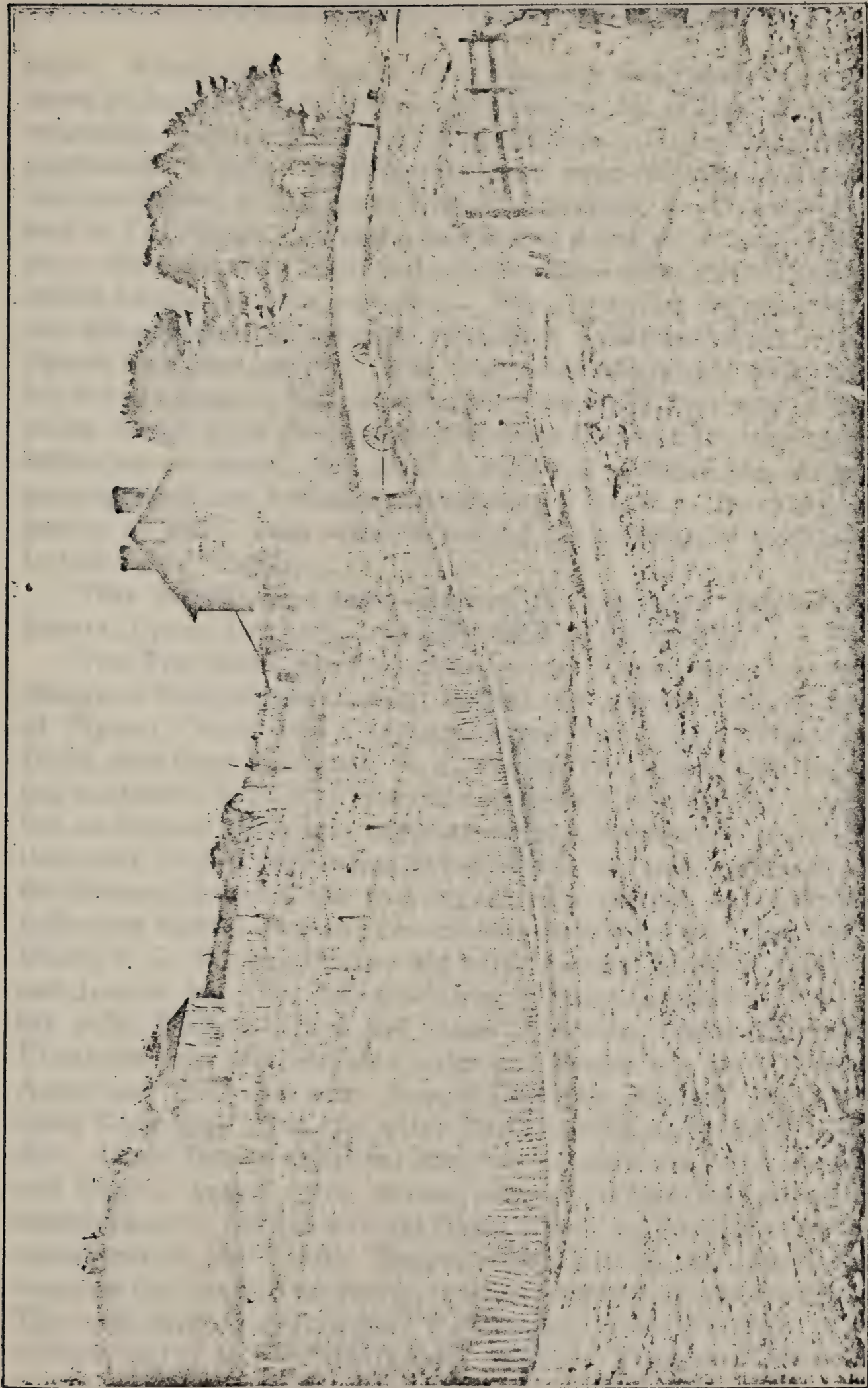
"When the 'Pontiac War' broke out in 1763 the Indians in this region, like those in all parts of the West, became actively hostile. They made their first demonstration about the first of June in that year, in the neighborhood of Fort Pitt, then moved across the Alleghenies, and again committed fearful havoc in the settlements of the same region which they had ravaged from the fall of 1755 to 1757. A large body of savages also besieged Fort Pitt, cutting off all supplies and communications." On August 5th and 6th, 1763, within the present bounds of Westmoreland

County, was fought "the battle of Bushy Run, one of the most desperate conflicts in which the red men and pale-face ever engaged." A treaty of peace was signed in 1765.

Eight years later, into this region of alarms and battles came the little colony from Mendham. The very next year the frontier along the upper Ohio was the scene of Dunmore's War.

Lindley's Fort was built on land of Demas Lindly, probably in the fall of 1773 or spring of 1774, for there is a tradition that the Rev. Jacob Lindley, D. D., was born in the Lindley Fort, or "blockhouse," June 13, 1774. Its location was near the home of the late Isaac Connett, and not far from the Presbyterian Church of Upper Ten Mile near the present village of Prosperity. The church is located on land once owned by Demas Lindly and donated to the church by his son John on March 1, 1818, and recorded May 1, 1834. This was practically a quit claim to four acres and ninety-two perches for the nominal sum of ten dollars. A photograph of the ground where the fort was located, will be found on an adjoining page of this volume. There was a spring on the ground, a supply of water being one of the essentials in a fort in time of siege. This spring is still flowing, as observed by B. B. Lindly of Winfield, Ia., while visiting in Washington county in September, 1911. A mill was built at the time on the little stream a few rods to the further side of the picture. A mill was very necessary in a settlement, and its location near a fort for protection was a wise precaution. A picture of the present mill is also presented. A mill was in operation here as far back as Rachel Lindly of Fort Scott, Kansas, can remember. She was born in 1822 and remembers that John "D." Lindly owned and operated the mill at the time of her earliest recollection. [See page 157.]

There was an unsuccessful attempt made in 1816 to lay out a town in this neighborhood by John Brooks. Quoting from Crumrine's History of Washington County, Pa., p. 848- "But there was a post office located there at that time or not long afterwards appears from an advertisement of Aaron Kerr, postmaster, dated 'Sparta, Washington Co., Aug. 17, 1818,' in which he requests 'all wishing mail sent to this office to notify him.' Mr. Kerr opened a store and remained as postmaster till 1822. A notice in the Reporter of June 1st of that year says: 'John Lindley is appointed as postmaster of Sparta, in place of Aaron Kerr, removed.' Mr. Lindley at this time lived on the adjoining

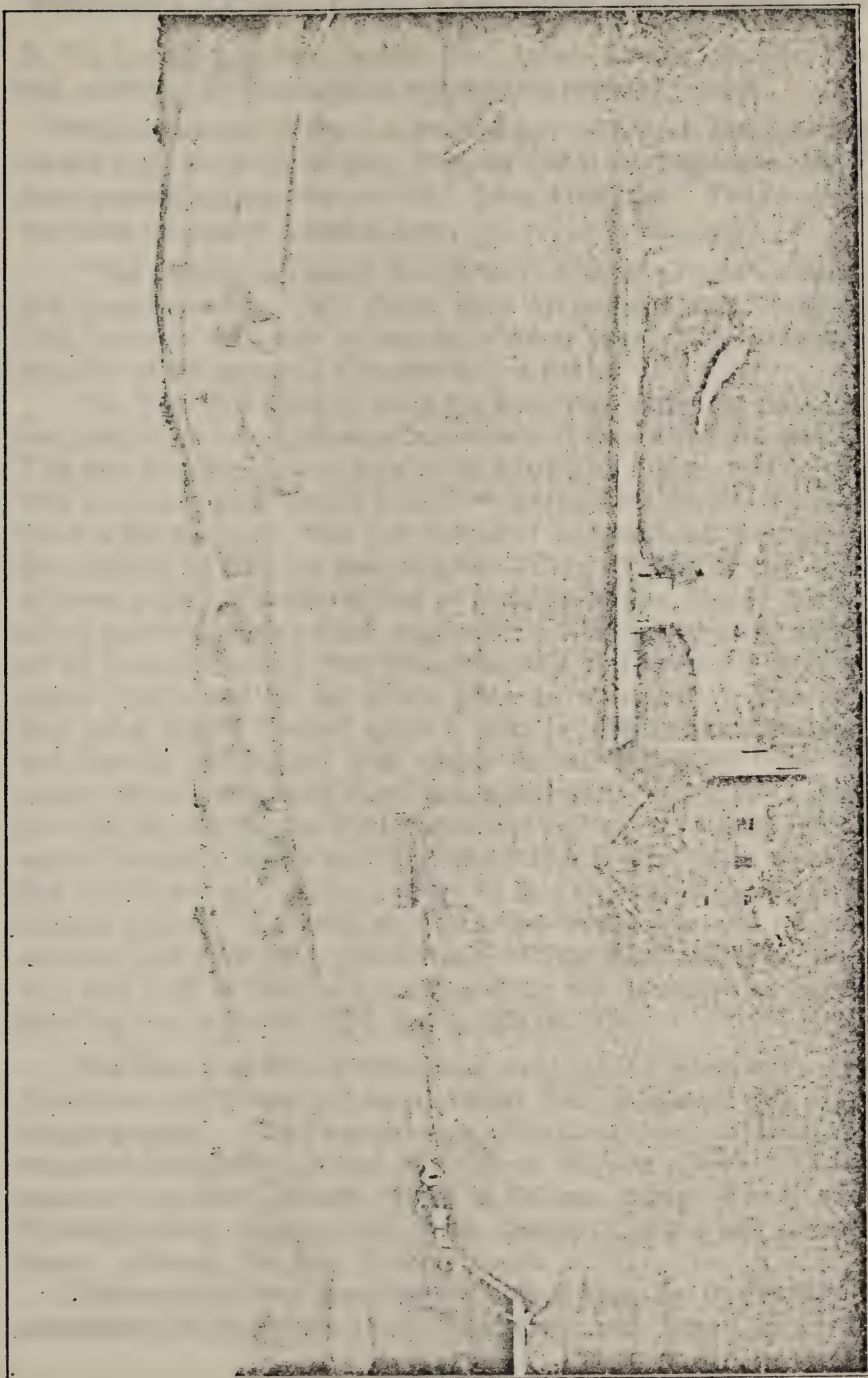


Former site of Fort Lindley on a branch on Ten Mile Creek, Washington County, Pennsylvania. The residence of Isaac Connet now (1901) stands on or near the site of the fort. Here was the home of Demas Lindly. To the right below the road was his mill, to the left the Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian church that he helped to organize, and later the village of Prosperity.—[Photographed by Lindly W. Thomas, Dunn's Station, Pennn.]

farm. About 1830, Leonard Vail, who also lived near, opened a store at Sparta and did a thriving business for several years in wagoning, buying cattle, and selling goods. He was appointed postmaster in 1835. At this time there were two other post-offices established on the route from Washington to Waynesburg, one at Van Buren, two and a half miles north of where Sparta post-office was then kept, and another three miles east of Sparta, called Lindley's Mills postoffice. The growth of the country by this time demanded another postoffice westward from where Sparta was then located. The citizens of this region petitioned for the removal of Sparta postoffice westward two and a half miles, which gave about equal distances between the three post offices above named, and after a vigorous contest the department granted the removal and appointed Dr. S. L. Blachly postmaster in 1842. That removal settled the location of Sparta up to this time," (1882).

This locality has been known as Lindley's Settlement, Sparta, Upper Ten Mile, and since 1848 as Prosperity.

The Ten Mile Church was the second Presbyterian pastoral charge in Washington County, that of the united congregation of Pigeon Creek and Chartiers being first. Rev. Thaddeus Dodd, also from Mendham, N. J., visited Ten Mile in 1777, bringing his family in 1779. "Services were held at different places, but no distinct effort was made towards a permanent organization until August 1781 when twenty-three persons gathered at the house of Jacob Cook and organized a church, of which the following named were the constituent members, viz.: Thaddeus Dodd, V. D. M., and Phebe, his wife; Demas Lindley (elder), and Joanna, his wife; Jabez Baldwin; William Leonard and Mary, his wife; William Hays and Anna, his wife; David Dille and Elizabeth, his wife; Jacob Cooke and Phebe, his wife; Daniel Axtell and Ruth, his wife; Joseph Coe and Abigail, his wife; John Eddy and Mary, his wife; Daniel Dodd and Charity, his wife; Abner Brown and Paul Brown. Jacob Cook, Joseph Coe and Daniel Axtell were chosen elders. 'After this,' says the church record, 'we set several times when we should have the sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered, but could not compass our designs on account of the incursions of the savages.' The next entry is as follows: 'Wednesday, April 30, 1783. The session met at Mr. Lindley's fort. Present: Thaddeus Dodd, V.



Lindley's Mills — [See Pages 158, 160.]

D. M., Demas Lindley, Joseph Coe, Jacob Cooke, Daniel Axtell, elders. At this session twenty-two persons joined.'

"The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was first administered on the third Sabbath of May, 1783, by the Rev. Thaddeus Dodd, their pastor, assisted by the Rev. John McMillan. The meeting was held in Daniel Axtell's barn.

"The church increased in numbers under Mr. Dodd's efforts, and became strong. Mr. Dodd died of consumption, May 20, 1793, after a ministry of nearly sixteen years."—[Crumrine's History of Washington County, Pa., p. 845].

The Ten Mile Church from the start was really the union of two congregations with only one bench of elders and one pastor. The two divisions soon came to be known as Upper and Lower Ten Mile churches, one in Lindley's Settlement and the other in Cook's Settlement. The first house of worship was erected in the summer of 1785, on the premises of Mr. Cook. It was built of hewn logs. The first house of worship in the Upper Settlement, sometimes so called, was built in 1792 on the land donated by Demas Lindley "for the occupancy and use of a Presbyterian church and for no other purpose whatever." The fact that John, son of Demas, made a deed in 1818, to the congregation, for the church lot, land which he had inherited from his father Demas, indicates that Demas had either not made a deed for such church land or it had been lost and not recorded. "The second house, a frame building 45x55 feet in size, with twenty-five feet posts, and with a gallery on two sides and one end, was erected in 1818," the year after the two congregations became separate and distinct organizations. "The third house of worship was built in 1854, and destroyed by fire in 1860; the fourth building was made of brick and is still in use.

The first Presbytery organized west of the mountains, the Presbytery of Redstone, consisted of four ministers and their congregations. The first meeting of the Presbytery of Redstone was held September 19 and 20, 1781, at Pigeon Creek. Those present were Rev. Messrs. John McMillan, James Power and Thaddeus Dod; Elders, John Neil, Demas Lindley and Patrick Scott. Absent, the Rev. Joseph Smith.

The records show some names conspicuous for frequency of attendance at the meetings of Presbytery and Synod in those

early times. James Edgar from Cross Creek, attended twenty-five meetings; Wm. Smiley of Upper Buffalo, twenty-five; James Dinsmore from both Bethel and Upper Buffalo, twenty-one; Demas Lindley of Ten Mile, eighteen meetings; others mentioned with smaller numbers.

The records contain frequent references to threats and depredations by the Indians. By reason of this danger, Rev. Dodd did not bring his family to Ten Mile until two years after his first visit there; perhaps one reason the Ten Mile church was not fully organized till 1781; the reason that the Lords's Supper was not administered there until two years later, 1783; "by reason of the incursions of the savages" the first meeting of the Presbytery of Redstone was held at Pigeon Creek instead of Laurel Hill as first arranged; the reason that Presbytery did not have a quorum at the spring meeting in 1782. To give the reader a better conception of these dangers, a brief resume of the border warfare will be here given. Our Mendham colony arrived on Ten Mile Creek in 1773. The next year, 1774, occurred Dunmore's War which was the result of several collisions which took place in the spring of 1774, on the Ohio River above the mouth of the Little Kanawha, between the Indians and parties of white men who were exploring and making settlements in that region. Valentine Crawford who lived in what is now Westmoreland County wrote Col. George Washington, May 6, 1774, saying, "I am sorry to inform you that the Indians have stopped all the gentlemen from going down the river. In the first place they killed one Murphy, a trader, and wounded another, then robbed their canoes. This alarmed the gentlemen very much, and Maj. Cresap took a party of men and waylaid some Indians in their canoes that were going down the river and shot two of them and scalped them. He also raised a party, took canoes and followed some Indians from Wheeling down to the Little Kanawha, when, coming up with them, he killed three and wounded several. The Indians wounded three of his men, only one of whom is dead; he was shot through, while the other two were but slightly wounded. On Saturday last, about twelve o'clock, one Great-house and about twenty men fell on a party of Indians at the mouth of Yellow Creek and killed ten of them. They brought away one child a prisoner, which is now at my brother, William Crawford's." Elsewhere in his letter he says: "This alarm has

caused the people to move from over the Monongahela, off Chartiers and Raccoon [Creeks], as fast as you ever saw them in the year of 1756 or 1757 down in Frederick County, Virginia. *There were more than one thousand people crossed the Monongahela in one day at three ferries that are not one mile apart.*" A few days after this the Indians killed a man in sight of the fort of Brownsville. Writing under date of June 8, 1774: "There have been several parties of savages seen within two or three days, and all seem making towards the Laurel Hill or mountain. For that reason the people are afraid to travel the road by Gist's, but go a nigh way by Indian Creek, or ride at night. On Sunday evening, about four miles over Monongahela, the Indians murdered one family, consisting of six, and took two boys prisoners. At another place they killed three, which makes in the whole nine and two prisoners. If we had not had forts built *there would not have been ten families left this side of the mountains* beside what are at Fort Pitt." To have been in the midst of such alarms and atrocities must have been agony to those of our New Jersey colony who were not accustomed to such dangers. The crops must have been sorely neglected that year and the people brought to the verge of starvation. "On the 11th of June a party of militia from Monongahela, moving up the valley of Ten Mile Creek on their way to Wheeling to join Connolly's other forces there, and being in pursuit of Logan and his band, who were burning and murdering in that section, were attacked by the Indians, and their captain and lieutenant wounded, the former mortally." "The 'settlers' forts' and block-houses, of which there were many in the territory that is now Washington County, and which by affording shelter and protection to the inhabitants prevented an entire abandonment of this section of the country in Dunmore's war, were nearly all erected during the terror and panic of the spring and summer of the year 1774. These forts were erected by the associated efforts of settlers in particular neighborhoods upon the land of someone, whose name was thereupon given to the fort, as Vance's fort, Beelor's fort, etc. They consisted of greater or less space of land, inclosed on all sides by high long parapets or stockades, with cabins adapted to the abode of families. The only external openings were a large puncheon gate and small port-holes among the logs, through

which the rifle of the settler could be pointed against the assailants. Sometimes, as at Lindley's, and many of the other forts in the adjacent country west of the Monongahela, additional cabins were erected outside of the fort for temporary abode in times of danger, from which the sojourners could in case of attack retreat within the fort."—[Crumrine, p. 73.]

Doddridge, in his "Notes on the Early Settlements and Indian Wars," says the "settlers' fort" of those days was "not only a place of defense but the residence of a small number of families belonging to the same neighborhood. As the Indian mode of warfare was an indiscriminate slaughter of all ages and both sexes, it was as requisite to provide for the safety of the women and children as for that of the men. The fort consisted of cabins, blockhouses and stockades. A range of cabins commonly formed one side at least of the fort. Divisions or partitions of logs separated the cabins from each other. The walls on the outside were ten or twelve feet high, the slope of the roof being turned wholly inward. A very few of the cabins had puncheon floors, the greater part were earthen. The blockhouses were built at the angles of the fort. They projected about two feet beyond the outer walls of the cabins and stockades. Their upper stories were about eighteen inches everyway larger in dimension than the underone, leaving an opening at the commencement of the second story to prevent the enemy from making a lodgment under the walls. In some forts the angles of the fort were furnished with bastions instead of block-houses. A large folding gate, made of thick slabs, nearest the spring, closed the fort. The stockades, bastions, cabins, and block-house walls were furnished with port-holes at proper heights and distances. The whole of the outside was made completely bullet proof. It may be truly said that necessity is the mother of invention, for the whole of this work was made without the aid of a single nail or spike of iron, and for the reason that such things were not to be had. In some places less exposed a single blockhouse, with a cabin or two, constituted the whole fort. Such places of refuge may appear very trifling to those who have been in the habit of seeing the formidable garrisons of Europe and America, but they answered the purpose, as the Indians had no artillery. They seldom attacked, and scarcely ever took one of them."

"Among the number of forts of this kind that were erected

in what is now Washington County were Vance's fort, on Cross Creek; Lindley's fort in Morris township; Well's fort at Well's Mills, on Cross Creek; Wolfe's fort, in Buffalo Township; Froman's fort, on Chartier's Creek; Beelor's fort, on Raccoon Creek, near the site of the village of Candor; Dillow's fort, on Dillow's Run, in now Hanover township; Cherry's fort, in Mount Pleasant township; Beemon's block-house or fort, on the north fork of Wheeling Creek; Doddridge's fort, in what is now Independence township; Rice's fort, on the Dutch Fork of Buffalo, in Dunegal; Miller's fort or block-house, also on the Waters of Dutch Fork, in same township; and there were a number of others of the same class in other parts of the county. Nearly all of these were built, as has been mentioned, during the panic of 1774; but they continued to be used as places of security for settlers' families through the long series of Indian wars and alarms, that were the most frequent and serious from 1778 to 1783, but which continued to some extent until 1794, when a lasting peace with the savages in the Ohio Valley was gained by Wayne's victory on the Maumee."—[Crumrine, p. 737.]

During the first two years of the Revolutionary War the Indians were comparatively quiet. Several clashes with the Indians occurred in 1777, an attack being made on Fort Henry (Wheeling), September 1st, by over two hundred Indians, without success. In February, 1778, General Hand with five hundred men made an expedition into the Indian country west of the Ohio River, which was practically a failure. In May of the same year another expedition under General McIntosh was organized to penetrate the Indian country to Detroit to destroy the British stores there. With about one thousand men he entered the Indian country as far as the Muskingum River and for some unknown reason went no farther, but returned to Fort Pitt leaving however, a garrison on the Muskingum of 150 men, who were besieged in the following January by 850 Indians. The garrison though sorely distressed did not surrender. Colonel Brodhead, writing March 18, 1780, to the president of the Council, said: "Last Sunday morning at a Sugar Camp upon Raccoon Creek five Men were killed & three lads & three girls taken prisoners." On the 27th of April he wrote: "Between forty and fifty men, women, & children have been killed & taken," since the first of March, in what were then known as the Counties of Yoghogania

Monongahelia and Ohio. On the 13th of May he reported several killed and wounded in Westmoreland County.

The intended invasion of the Indian country during 1780 was not carried out for want of provisions and ammunition. Writing in July, Colonel Brodhead, said: "I believe the general-ity of the inhabitants in these new settlements have not meat of their own at this season of the year sufficient to spare for their subsistence on the expedition." In December, 1780, he said the inhabitants on the west side of the mountains could not furnish one-half enough meat to supply the troops, and that he had sent a party of hunters to the Little Kanawha River to kill buffaloes, "and to lay in meat until I can detach a party to bring it in, which cannot be done before spring." In September of 1780 he said: "Intelligence is just received of Seven persons being killed and taken on Ten Mile Creek by the Savages; but under our present circumstances I have not provisions to furnish a party for pursuit." Shortly after, the Indians made another attack on the Ten Mile settlers but with less bloody effect.

In the spring of 1781, Colonel Brodhead invaded the Indian country with 300 soldiers, half of whom were volunteers mostly from the newly organized county of Washington. Colonel Pentecost writing from "Washington County, July 27, 1781," said: "The frontiers were murdered every Day & the Militia could not be got out." General Clarke's expedition the summer of 1781 got as far as the Falls of the Ohio and was abandoned. A force of 110 men from Westmoreland and Washington Counties under command of Colonel Lochry, a part of Clarke's expedition, were repeatedly attacked by the Indians; 42 killed and 64 surrendered to the Indians, these prisoners not being liberated until the close of the Revolutionary War. Colonel Brodhead, Dec. 2, 1781, wrote: "These misfortunes throw the people of this county into the greatest consternation, and almost despair, particularly Westmoreland County, Lochry's party being all the best men of the frontier. At present they talk of flying early in the spring to the eastern side of the mountains and are daily flocking to me to inquire what support they may expect."

Fort Henry (Wheeling) was occupied by Washington County militia from November 28, 1781, to April 1, 1782. Colonel Williamson's expedition to the Muskingum River in November, 1781, was composed mostly of troops from Washington County.

The winter of 1781-2 was very cold but about the first of February turned mild. On the 8th of that month John Fink at Buchanan settlement in Virginia was murdered by the Indians, the opening act of Indian hostilities of the memorable year 1782. "On the 10th of February, (1782), a war party of Shawanese attacked the house of Robert Wallace, on the waters of Raccoon Creek, in the present township of Hanover, Washington County. The husband and father was away from home at the time of the attack, and the Indians having killed his cattle and hogs, and committed all the depredations possible except that of burning the house, took Mrs. Wallace and her three children prisoners, and moved away as rapidly as possible with them towards the Ohio, evidently anticipating a prompt pursuit. When Wallace returned in the evening and saw the desolation of his home he at once understood the cause, and during the night roused the neighboring settlers, and formed a party to start at dawn on the trail of the savages, and rescue the prisoners from their hand if possible. The party, determined on revenge, set out as proposed, but there came a light fall of snow which concealed the trail, and compelled them to return without having accomplished their object.

"Within a few days of the time when the Shawanese attacked Wallace's house, another party of Indians appeared in the west part of Washington County, and captured a man by the name of John Carpenter, who lived on the waters of the Dutch Fork of Buffalo Creek." He made his escape in a few days.

In March, 1782, Colonel Williamson led a force of 160 men mostly from Washington County against the Moravian Indians who were suspected of complicity in the attack on the Wallace home. This expedition has been severely criticised by nearly all writers referring to it.

Shortly after the return of the Williamson expedition, Indian forays were again made in Washington County. "A Mrs. Walker, whose home was on Buffalo Creek, was taken prisoner on the 27th of March, (1782), but succeeded in escaping from her savage captors. On the 1st of April an entire family named Boice, consisting of eight persons, was captured by the savages and taken away to the Indian towns west of the Ohio, and on the following day another party of marauders killed a man within the present limits of the borough of Washington." A few

days later Miller's block-house on the Dutch Fork of Buffalo Creek in the present township of Donegal in Washington County was attacked by twenty Shawanese warriors and two white men were killed. A number of other attacks were made in this county and Westmoreland in April and May.

On the 25th of May, 1782, an expedition under command of Col. Wm. Crawford, consisting of 480 mounted men, two-thirds of whom were from Washington County, started to destroy the Indian settlement on the Sandusky River. This was a very disastrous campaign for the whites, Colonel Crawford being captured and burned, and the settlements were more apprehensive than ever, almost in a state of panic. Indians in large numbers appeared on the west bank of the Ohio River but were closely and constantly watched by detachments of the militia of Washington County. "The general alarm was greatly increased by the sudden appearance of the savage enemy in Westmoreland County, where, on the 11th of July, they killed and scalped three sons of Mr. Chambers, and two days later attacked and burned Hannastown, the old county seat of Westmoreland."

A few days after the destruction of Hannastown, seven or eight Indians killed an old man in the northern part of Washington County, were pursued by eight whites and all the Indians were killed but one and three of the white pursuers were killed.

On August 10, 1782, "Colonel Marshel received orders from General Irvine to call out from the militia a party of twenty men and an officer to range the country lying on the waters of Ten-Mile and Buffalo Creeks, in Washington County, this order being made in response to an address to the commandant, signed by the principal inhabitants of that region, asking for a force to protect their homes against the savages."

On September 11, 12 and 13, 1782, two hundred and sixty warriors, and forty British soldiers from Detroit, attacked Fort Henry (Wheeling,) but were repulsed. About sixty or seventy of these Indians made a furious attack on Rice's fort on the Dutch Fork of Buffalo Creek in the present limits of Donegal township and only ten or twelve miles from Lindley's fort. The Indians after killing one white man and losing four of their own number, retreated, killing two whites the next day and losing one.

With the closing months of 1782 came the prospect of peace with the British, and a suspension of preparations for another

invasion of the Indian country beyond the Ohio River, although Indian depredations continued to some extent along the Western Pennsylvania and Virginia border till the spring of 1783.

Unfortunately nearly all the muster rolls of these campaigns have been lost. The organization of the Washington County militia for 1784 has been preserved. It was composed of five battalions of eight companies each, forty companies in all with an average membership of seventy-five or eighty, a total enrollment of approximately three thousand men. This would certainly mean nearly every man in the county. Only the names of the officers are given in Crumrine's History of Washington County, from which the most of the foregoing incidents of the Indian troubles have been taken. John Lindsley is Ensign of the Fourth Company of eighty-four men of the Second Battalion. He must have been the son [83] Caleb. There can be but little doubt that several of the Lindsley family took an active part in the exciting and troublesome times just described. During much of this time there was more or less contention between Pennsylvania and Virginia, both claiming jurisdiction over what is now the southwest part of Pennsylvania, including all that is now in Greene, Washington, Westmoreland and Fayette counties.

Rev. Jacob Lindley, son of [85] Demas of this sketch, related that "While Mr. Dod was preaching in the house of Caleb Lindley, in the year 1783 or 1784, tidings came that the Indians had murdered a family on Wheeling Creek, some eighteen miles from us. Services closed immediately; and several young men promptly started with their guns to the spot of the murder, to bury the dead, or to follow the Indians, if practicable. Francis Dunlavy, I know, one of Mr. Dod's scholars, and I think John Brice, started in this company. These young men started on the run, in Indian style and I recollect Dunlavy was foremost." This incident illustrates what often occurred with the most of our first ministers, while engaged in preaching.—[Old Redstone, p. 143]. This Francis Dunlavy was in Col. Crawford's ill-fated expedition of 1782.

From 1783 for several years there was comparative freedom from Indian troubles. It is probable, however, that there were hunting bands of Indians lurking about in the woods of the frontier settlements for many years thereafter, a source of more

or less anxiety. As an instance of this, Benjamin Lindly, son of [84] Levi, narrated the following incident, which appeared in a newspaper report of the Lindley reunion held August 9, 1900, in Morris Township:

"I was a lad of ten years, (1789) when one evening, men, women and children came flocking past our cabin, making for the fort. They reported that a band of Indians had been seen about two and a half miles south, with their war paint on, that meant no good. Father, (that is Levi), was a very sick man, and there was no possible way to get him to the fort. Mother was a woman of nerve, and under no consideration would she leave him alone. So carrying in our two axes, and we had two guns, then calling in us children, with our two large dogs, she proceeded to bar the door. Then stopping every crevice that would emit any light she ordered perfect quiet; so, that long, long night, in stillness that was awful, we waited and watched! But day dawned at last, and we were safe."

Issac Sharp, whom the writer met in Washington, September 20, 1902, said he remembered hearing Benjamin Lindly tell this incident. But Mr. Sharp's recollection was that the Indians had been seen on Ruff's Creek on the Ross farm, and that the people were rushing pell-mell to "Lindley's Blockhouse."

As Benjamin was born in 1779, this incident probably occurred in 1789.

The Indians became troublesome about 1788 or 89 to the settlements at Marietta and Cincinnati, which precipitated another Indian war of four or five years duration. Gen. Harmar led a force of 1300 men against the Indian villages on the Miami River and was totally defeated in a desperate battle with a superior force of savages, in September, 1790. Gov. St. Clair with a large force was defeated Nov. 4, 1791, with a loss of more than six hundred men. Finally, Gen. Wayne of Revolutionary days, with a force of 3500 men, on August 20, 1794, defeated the combined Indian forces of 2000 warriors at the Maumee rapids. A treaty of peace was not, however, signed until August 3, 1795. From that time the Indians ceased to be a source of danger to settlements along the Ohio River.

It is thus seen that the Indians were a source of danger to our little Mendham colony for over twenty years after their arrival on Ten Mile Creek in 1773.

Demas Lindley, operating a mill, seems to have sold flour to the Government for the use of the soldiers on the frontier.

"In Council. Philadelphia, Dec. 10, 1789. The Comptroller and Register General's reports upon the following accounts were read and approved, viz: Of Demas Lindley, for seven thousand and fifty four weight of flour issued by him, from June the 14th until the 21st of November, 1788, to the Washington County militia, in actual service on frontiers, by order of the Lieutenant of said county, amounting to forty-four pounds one shilling and nine pence, for which sum an order was drawn of the Treasurer for the sum, payable out of the militia fines of Washington County."

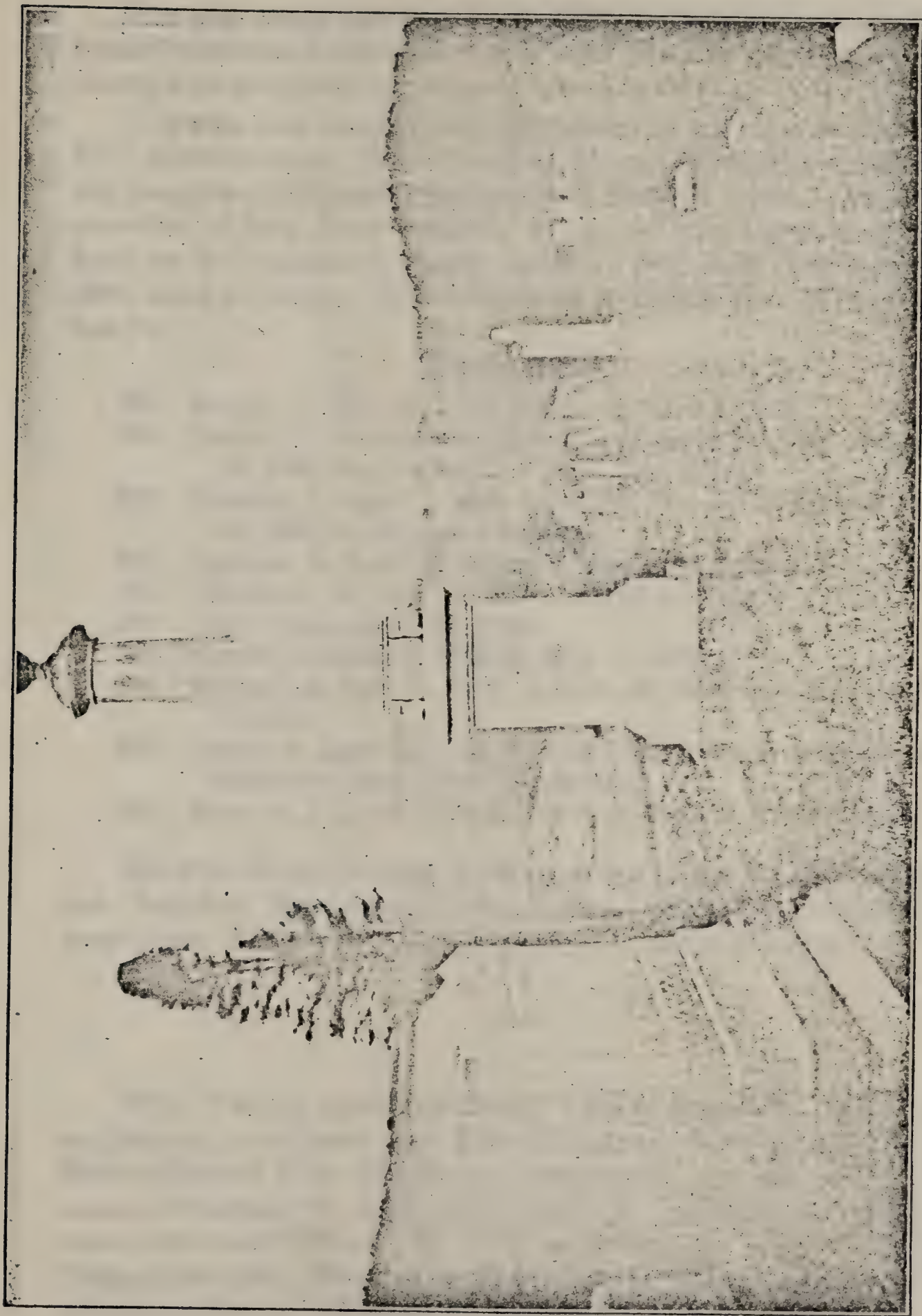
Another account allowed at the same time was that "Of Ensign Isaac Lindley, for the pay of his company of Washington County militia, for nine days' militia service on the frontiers, in October, 1787, amounting to four pounds nine shillings, for which sum an order was drawn upon the Treasurer, payable as aforesaid."—[Creigh's History of Washington Co., Pa., p. 82].

On September 28, 1784, a claim of "Demas Lindley" was allowed by the Council.—[Ibid, p. 68].

As though Indian depredation, and the contention between Pennsylvania and Virginia for control of the territory now forming the southwestern part of the former state, were not a sufficient annoyance, the Western Insurrection of 1794 added to the turbulence of the times. Doubtless, the members of the Mendham Colony occasionally wished the quiet of their former New Jersey homes.

[85] Demas "Lindley" was County Commissioner of Washington County, November 10, 1783; Commissioner of Taxes, October 20, 1783, the only one to have held this last named office. He, doubtless, was a township officer, too. The records show that he bought and sold much land, making frequent transfers. His home farm was warranted to him February 5, 1785, "receiving the title of 'Mill Place', its location being very near the present village of Prosperity."

His tombstone, in the old graveyard on the west side of the Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian Church reads: "In Memory of Demas Lindly departed this life the 22d. of January 1818 in the 85th. year of his age and about the sixtyeth year of his Eldership in the church."



View looking up Ten Mile Creek from the cemetery located on land formerly owned by [85] Demas Lindly, Washington County, Pennsylvania. The village of Prosperity appears in the right of the picture, and the Upper Ten Mile church is just to the left of the picture. The road along the hillside in the distance leads to Sparta.—[Photographed by Lindly W. Thomas, Dunn's Station, Pennsylvania.]

His will, made December 20, 1802, devised the whole of his estate to his son John as the one who had not yet received his share, except certain legacies to his daughters.

His wife was Joanna Prudden whom he married January 25, 1755, at Morristown, Rev. Timothy Johnes officiating. She was the daughter of Joseph Prudden and Joanna Lyon, and a descendant of Rev. John Prudden who came from Yorkshire, England, to Weathersfield, Conn., in 1637. She died November 11, 1808, aged 73 years. Her tombstone is beside that of her husband's.

CHILDREN.

- ✓ 296. Zenas, b. Dec. 25, 1755; baptized April 4, 1756.
- 297. Daniel, b. March 5, 1757; baptized April 24, 1757; died Aug. 10, 1796; monument at Upper Ten Mile.
- 298. Joseph, b. April 3, 1760; baptized May 11, 1760; died April 23, 1803; m. Hannah Baldwin.
- 299. Joanna, b. April 28, 1762; m. Ebenezer Goble.
- 300. Abraham, b. June 10, 1764; moved to Ohio.
- 301. Isaac, born Sept. 30, 1766.
- 302. Sarah, b. April 5, 1769; d. May 19, 1827.
- 303. Abigail, b. July 22, 1771, d. June 28, 1821, in Ohio; m. Ziba Lindly.
- 304. Jacob, b. June 13, 1774, in the Lindly Fort; Presbyterian minister; Pres. Ohio University.
- 305. John, b. July 14, 1777; d. Nov. 12, 1840, at Cross Creek.

His first three children were baptized in the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, New Jersey. All these children are mentioned in his will except Daniel who had died before.

[86]. PHILIP LINDSLY (John, ? John, Francis). He was a soldier and a wagoner from Morris County, New Jersey, in the Revolutionary War, [Stryker's, *Jerseymen*, pp. 667, 857]. He married February 8, 1763, Mary McFeran, probably daughter of John; she died February 29, 1812, according to Basking Ridge Church Record. They seem to have lived in the southern part of Morris County but were members of the Presbyterian Church of Basking Ridge just across the line in Somerset County, where



Pile of Chimney Stones on the New Jersey Brigade Camp Ground of 1779--80 at Foot of Blachly Hill,
Morris County, N. J.—[Courtesy of Rev. A. M. Sherman.]

he was an Elder, and where he and his wife were, probably, buried. His will, dated June 7, 1817, at Morristown, was filed for record June 29, 1820. He was born September 10, 1736, and died June 20, 1820, according to family records in possession of Mrs. Adele H. Lindsley of East Orange, New Jersey, whose husband, James H., was a descendant. However, as reported, the Basking Ridge Church record contains "Philip Lindsley deceased 1818," and yet in another place is "Elder Philip Lindsley aged 83," which would indicate that he was living in 1819. As his will was not probated until 1820 it is probable that June 20, 1820, was the date of his death. No tombstones to the memory of himself and wife have been reported.

CHILDREN.

- 306. Isaac, bap. May 6, 1764; m. Phebe Condit.
- 307. Jacob, bap. Dec. 1, 1765; m. Abigail Prudden.
- 308. Abraham, bap. Sept. 20, 1767; went to Ohio County, Kentucky, froze to death in the woods probably last of 1815 for there is an inventory of his estate on file made Jan. 6, 1816; supposed to have been unmarried.—[Records of Mrs. Adele H. Lindsley, East Orange, N. J.]
- 309. Sarah, b. June 15, 1769; m. Peter Coriell.
- 310. Israel, b. Dec. 18, 1771.
- 311. Mary, b. Oct. 16, 1774; m. Byram Condit.

All of these children are mentioned in their father's will as being alive at that time except Jacob, who is mentioned as deceased and whose children are mentioned as inheriting his share; also Abraham is not mentioned at all.

All of these children were baptized in the 1st Presbyterian church of Morristown, where he became an Elder July 2, 1785, and he last met with the session July 2, 1789, which was probably the year he joined the Basking Ridge church, and in whose sessional records he is mentioned until 1818. Several of these items are taken from the records of the Presbyterian church of Basking Ridge.

[87]. PHEBE LINDSLY (John, ? John, Francis). She married, Feb. 12, 1750, Jacob Cook. Rev. John Pierson officiating. Jacob Cook was born at Plymouth, Mass., Sept. 10, 1725, son of

Jacob Cook and Phebe Carter, son of Jacob Cook and Lydia Miller, son of Jacob Cook and Demaris Hopkins, son of Francis Cook, born 1577 at Blyth, England, who came to America in the Mayflower in 1620, and his wife, Hester Mahieu. Jacob Cook of this sketch and his father and family with others came to Mendham, N. J., from Plymouth, Mass., in the earlier part of the decade of 1740.

"In 1760 Jacob Cooke was elected to the Eldership in the Presbyterian church at Mendham, he and his brother Asa being quite influential men in the church and community."

"In 1767 Jacob Cooke removed to Hunterdon County, New Jersey, residing there five or six years. In 1773 he and Demas Lindley organized a company and emigrated to Washington County, Pennsylvania. Demas Lindley settled on Upper Ten Mile and Jacob Cooke settled on Lower Ten Mile. Owing to trouble with the Indians, Jacob Cooke and Demas Lindley built a fort on Upper Ten Mile which was known as Fort Lindley, and was one of the strongest forts on the western border."

The most of the preceding is taken from traditional notes in the Cook family furnished by Arthur Van Dyke Pierson of Lexington, Illinois. The statement that Francis Cooke's wife was a Mahieu is taken from page 48 of the Mayflower Descendant for January, 1906.

It was at Jacob Cook's house that the Presbyterian church of Ten Mile was formally organized, August 15, 1781, and he, Demas Lindley, Joseph Coe and Daniel Axtell chosen elders.

"The first house of worship was erected in the summer of 1785, on the premises of Mr. Cook. It was built of hewn logs." —[Crumrine's History of Washington County, Penn., p. 664.]

He was a prominent man in the settlement, owning about a thousand acres of land near where the village of Amity is now located. "In fact the village is built on land once owned by Jacob Cooke."

"Jacob Cooke often represented his church in Presbytery, and in the spring of 1789 he was chosen a commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church," which held its first meeting in Philadelphia, May 21, 1789.

Arthur Van Dyke Pierson of Lexington, Illinois, states that

Jacob Cooke died April 12, 1808, and that his wife Phebe died March 16, 1814. But an examination of the Court House records at Washington, Pa., show his wife's name given as Margaret in his will, dated April 9, 1808, and probated July 31, 1811, executors, his sons Stephen and Noah. Several extracts from his will are here given:

"I give and bequeath unto Margaret, my dear and loving wife, the sum of two hundred dollars in lieu of dower;" if she should die before he should, then "instead of the above mentioned two hundred dollars my Executors should deliver unto the heirs of the said Margaret all the property which she brought to me at the time we were married and also the sum of eighty dollars."

Apparently Margaret was a second wife and a widow with other children, and could not have been married a great length of time to Jacob Cooke for it would have been difficult to have returned to her heirs "all the property which she brought to me at the time we were married."

It may be that Margaret died in 1814, but Phebe, his first wife, must have died prior to 1808. Unfortunately, no tombstones have been found to the memory of Jacob Cooke and his wives in the burial ground at Amity where they are supposed to be interred.

"Thirdly in consequence of a debt I owed unto my son Abel Cook I give and bequeath unto his daughter Rachel Cook the sum of thirty dollars and also thirty dollars unto his son Abel Cook."

"I give and bequeath unto my daughters, viz, Rhoda Carmichael, Hannah Morris, and Jemima Cook each of them the sum of ten dollars, and also I give unto Mary Conduit and Sarah Miller daughters of John Miller the sum of ten dollars each."

"Lastly, all the residue of my estate, real and personal, I give and bequeath unto my sons Stephen Cook and Noah Cook."

There is a will on record at Washington, Pa., by "Jacob Cook Junr.," made March 27, 1782, probated Nov. 26, 1782, with "Jacob Cook Senr.," as executor. This will appears in his sketch.

CHILDREN.

- 312. Stephen Cooke, b. Mar. 29, 1751; m. Sarah McFarland.
- 313. Rhoda Cooke, b. 1753 or 4; m. John Carmichael.
- 314. Hannah Cooke, b. 1755; m. — Morris.
- 315. Noah Cooke, b. Aug. 9, 1758; twice married.
- 316. Jemima Cooke, b. 1760; twice married.
- 317. Abel Cooke, probably died before 1808.
- 318. Jacob Cooke, d. 1782.

The records of the church at Mendham, N. J., state that Jacob Cooke was one of the "Colectors to collect the minister's salary," March 10, 1767.

[89]. MOSES LINDSLY (Daniel, ? John, Francis). Stryker's *Jerseymen*, p. 233, mentions "Moses Lindley" as a private in the Continental Army, and on page 857 mentions "Moses Lindsley" as a wagoner in the New Jersey State Troops in the Revolutionary War. There were only two of the tribe to whom these references could apply, the subject of this sketch and [72] Moses. As the one in the Continental Army died in Indiana in 1830 [Indiana Pension List, p. 14], the subject of this sketch must have been the wagoner. See Appendix.

In "Charles D. Platt's *Ballads of New Jersey in the Revolution*" there is a poem on the retreat of the American Army in 1776 from Long Island which terminated in the winter quarters near Morristown, from which the following lines are taken:

"In spirits high our troops draw nigh
To the hills of Morristown,
And there stayed they for many a day
And gave those hills renown.

From Princeton on to Pluckamin
By way of Rocky Hill;
Through Basking Ridge, New Vernon, thence
To Boisanbin's Gristmill.

From Moses Lindsley's corner then
He marched along the road
That from Green Village leads unto
The place where he abode.

'Twas in Loantaka they camped,
Within that sheltering vale;
And there they stay until the stings
Of wintry rigor fail."

[See pages 139, 144.]

He married March 9, 1760, Irany Raynor from Long Island; she died May 28, 1821, aged 82 years. He and his wife were members of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., he died May 7, 1793, aged 59. In the administration of his estate in 1793, his children are all mentioned except Eunice, Matthew and Rhoda.

CHILDREN.

- 319. Eunice, b. Jan. 31, 1761; m. Paul Lee, Rev. soldier.
- 320. Daniel, b. 1762; m. Rhoda Crowell.
- 321. Zenas, bap. Aug. 12, 1764; m. Rachel Ogden.
- 322. Phebe, bap. Sept. 21, 1766; m. Daniel Ogden.
- 323. Elizabeth, b. June 25, 1769; m. Thomas Guerin.
- 324. Irania, b. Feb. 19, 1771; m. Silas Mills.
- 325. Sarah, b. Jan. 10, 1773; m. Dr. Zebedee Wood.
- 326. Matthew, b. Jan. 10, 1775; bap. Feb. 19, 1775; d. July 11, 1775.
- 327. William, b. June 30, 1776; bap. Aug. 4, 1776.
- 328. Rhoda, b. July 7, 1780; bap. Aug. 17, 1780; m. William Lawrence.

The most of this data is taken from the records of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J.

[90]. JOSEPH LINDSLY (Daniel, ? John, Francis). He was a leading man in Morris County, New Jersey, a major of the militia and a captain of engineers in the Revolutionary War, an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, head-carpenter, and powder-maker.

Quoting from Rev. A. M. Sherman's *Historic Morristown*, page 188: "As the commanding officer of the eastern battalion of militia, comprising about 800 officers and men, Jacob Ford, Jr., had doubtless awakened to the realization of the need of gunpowder as an indispensable means to its efficiency as a fighting force. Hence, early in the year 1776, he caused to be

erected a mill for the manufacture of this necessity. In this enterprise he seems to have been assisted by his father; indeed, such is the statement of Silas B. Condict, in a series of articles



Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., as it appears in 1797. In the construction of this church, Major Joseph Lindsley was the "Head-Carpenter."

[Courtesy of Rev. A. M. Sherman.]

on the "Genealogical History of the Ford Family of Morris County." Mr. Condicts' words are: "Col. Jacob Ford Jun. took a very active part with his father, and we find them engaged

in building a powder mill on the Whippany river near Morristown."

"Major Joseph Lindsley seems to have supervised the erection of this building, and, inasmuch as this officer was subsequently spoken of as the "Blind Major," it is the opinion of some students of local history, that in consequence of having assisted in the manufacture of gunpowder in Ford's mill, his eyesight had been impaired. Ford's powder mill, as it came to be known, was erected on the Whippanong River, in the rear of what is now (1905) the residence of Augustus Crane, which is situated on the left of the road leading from Morristown to Whippany, and nearly opposite the commencement of the road leading to Columbia, formerly Afton. Or, with reference to the "Headquarters," the Crane residence is about the sixth house beyond, in the direction of Whippany, and on the same side of the road. The path leading to Ford's mill was through an almost impenetrable thicket, and was so completely surrounded by trees as to render it very difficult of discovery by an enemy; indeed a more isolated spot could scarcely have been chosen. Through the courtesy of Philip H. Hoffman, of Morristown, a picture of this interesting building is to be seen in this volume. The sketch from which the picture herein published is made, was drawn under the supervision of Mr. Hoffman, from a description furnished indirectly by persons who had themselves seen the building before its removal, and it may therefore, be relied upon as a practically accurate representation of the mill where saltpeter, sulphur and charcoal, mixed and afterwards granulated, were chemically transformed into gunpowder under the supervision of Colonel Jacob Ford, Jr.

"The provincial authorities, having ascertained that Colonel Ford was engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder, were desirous of having him increase the output of his mill. As an inducement to him to accede to their wishes, they offered to loan to him £2000, without interest, on condition of his giving good security for the loan. They also offered to receive the payment of the loan in gunpowder, at the rate of one ton each month, until the entire amount should be paid. This offer was accepted by Colonel Ford, and the loan was in due course of time paid as per agreement.

"The writer has somewhere seen the statement that most of the gunpowder used in the Revolution was made in this mill, hidden away so completely among the trees and thicket on the banks of the placid Whippanong that the eyes of no redcoat ever had the pleasure of looking upon it. It may, however, be more in accordance with the facts in the case to say that most of the gunpowder used in New Jersey during the Revolution was manufactured in Ford's mill. The old mill was removed about a hundred feet from its original site, in the year 1815, and made into a dwelling. About this time Joseph M. Lindsley, a son of Major Joseph Lindsley, of Revolutionary fame, secured a piece of one of the timbers of the mill, about two inches in thickness, twelve inches in length and ten inches in width. It was highly polished, and on one side an excellent representation of the old mill of Revolutionary days was made. It is now to be seen at the 'Headquarters.' "

After reading the preceding excellent account by Rev. Sherman of the powder mill at Morristown, several questions arise. As the safety of the powder mill was evidently entrusted to the local militia, *who* were the different officers in charge during the long period of the war? When did they serve? As Colonel Ford and his father both died in January, 1777, *who* carried out the terms of their contract with Congress as shown in the preceding quotation?

On page 233, New Jersey Archives, Second Series, Vol. II, Newspaper Extracts, Vol. II of 1778, may be found the following: "In 1778 four men employed at the powder mill of Phillips and Lindsley, in Morris County, were exempted. In 1779, however, a general statute repealed all the special acts relating to military exemptions of those engaged in the salt and iron industries."

As the powder mill was built in the earlier part of 1776, it could not have been operated by the Fords quite a year. To be exact, the Fords had charge of it about seven months. As proof of this statement the following quotation is made from the New Jersey Archives, Second Series, Vol. I, page 115, Newspaper Clippings, 1776:

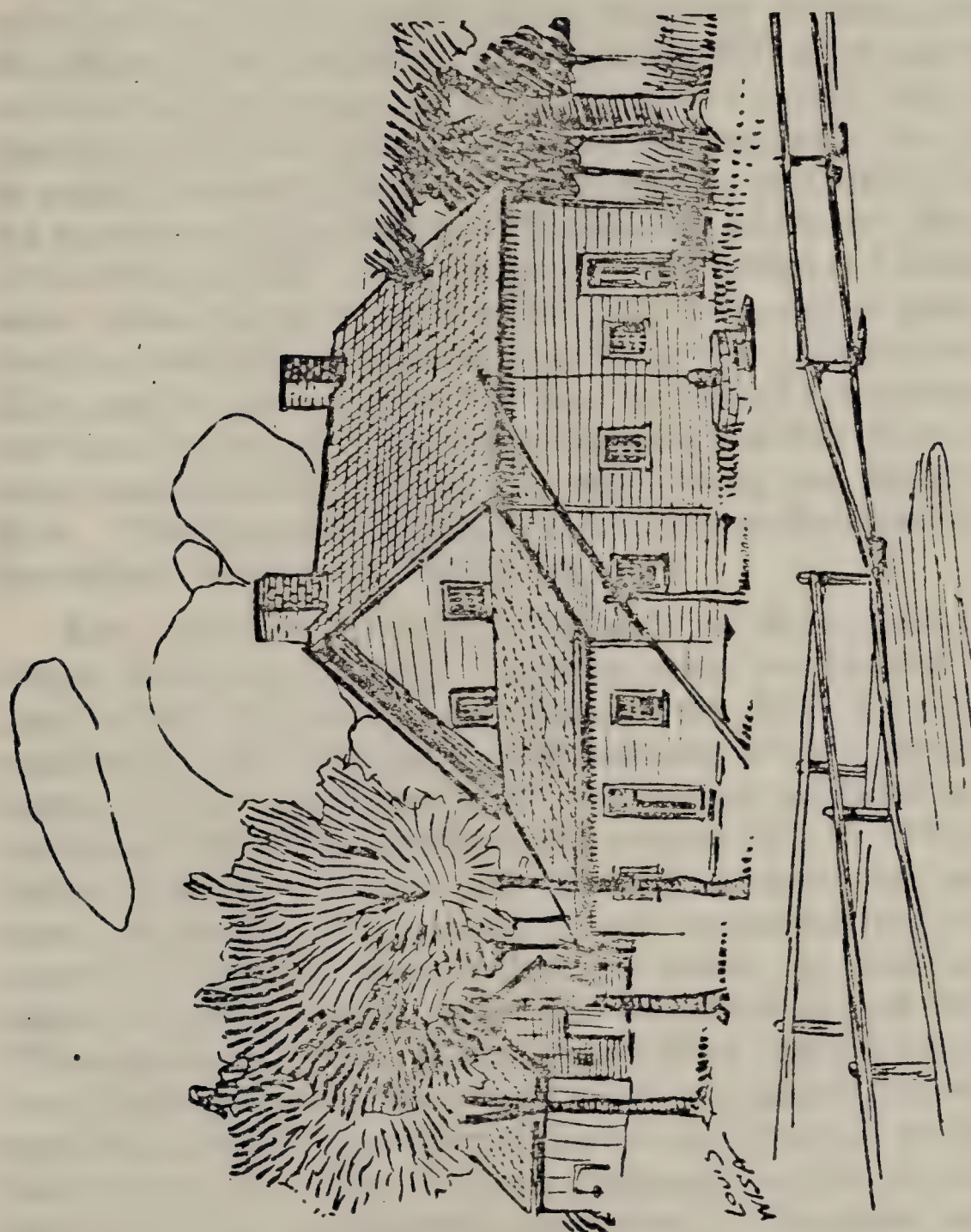
"A powder works in consequence of an agreement with the Committee of Safety made at their sessions at Trenton on the

11th day of May last is now erected at Morristown in the county of Morris and Province of New Jersey by Jacob Ford, Jr.

“All persons in said Province who now have any good merchantable salt petre to dispose of are requested to carry it to Samuel Tucker, Esq., at Trenton, to Azariah Dunham at New Brunswick, to John Blanchard, Esq., at Elizabethtown, to William Camp of Newark, or to said Ford or his father at Morristown, * * * and whereas the Province is in great need of powder * * *.”—[Taken from *New York Gazette and Weekly Mirror*, June 10, 1776.]

This shows quite clearly that the powder mill was built between May 11th and June 10th, 1776. As the two Fords died the following January, the son on the 11th and the father on the 19th of January, 1777, its operation by them could not have reached eight months, probably did not exceed seven months. The wills of the two Fords contain no reference to the powder mill. Their wills were proven November 12th and 13th, 1777. At the same time the will of the widow of Jacob Ford, senior, was proven, she having died July 31st, 1777. The younger Ford in his will named, as his executors, “my honored Father, Jacob Ford, Esq., the Rev. Timothy Johnes, Samuel Tuthill, Esq., and Moses Tuttle, Esq.” As his father died soon after he did, the execution of the will devolved on the other three. If the executors took immediate charge of the estate of the younger Ford, Rev. Johnes was one of those who would have oversight of the powder business. If the executors did not enter upon their duties as such until the date when the will was proven, Nov. 13, 1777, the estate would naturally fall to the care of his widow who was the daughter of Rev. Johnes and who would very probably call on her father to assist her in the management of the estate. In either case, it is very probable that Rev. Timothy Johnes had a hand in the management of the powder mill during a part of 1777. That the powder mill was in operation during 1777, there is little doubt, as may be inferred from the records of the New Jersey Council of Safety. The reference here quoted is taken from “Sherman’s Historic Morristown,” page 254:

“August 21, 1777, afternoon session. Agreed, that the Governor direct Major Benoni Hathaway to deliver the field-pieces and appurtenances, and also the powder you are to receive for



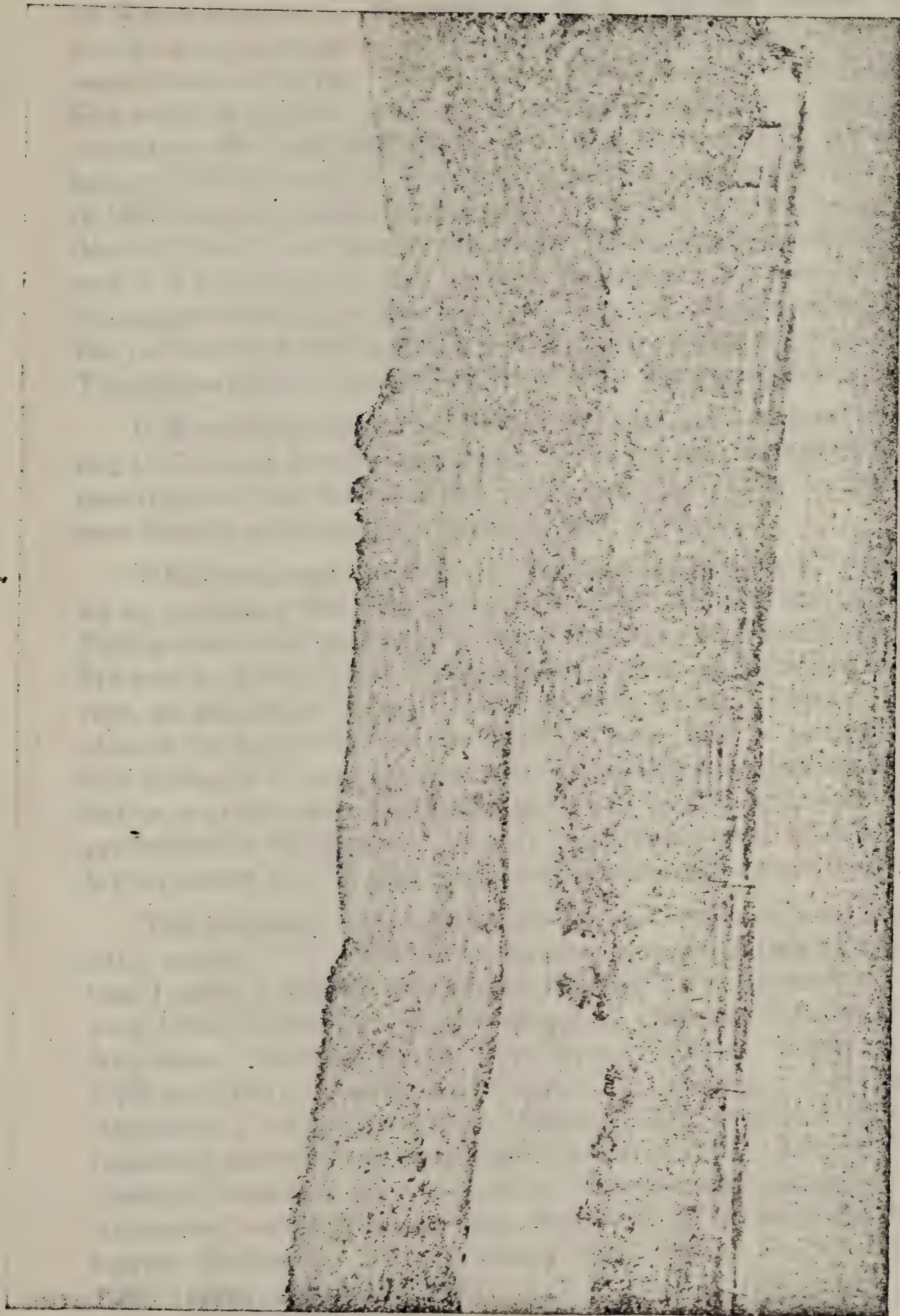
The Major Joseph Lindsley House, Morristown, New Jersey.—1776
[Courtesy of Rev. A. M. Sherman.]

the public use, to the commanding officer of the militia stationed along the frontiers near Staten Island, or to his order, taking his receipt or the receipt of the person by him authorized to receive it."

It is very probable that the widow of Jacob Ford, Jun., with the help of her father, Rev. Timothy Johnes, conducted the affairs of her husband's estate during 1777 until the will was probated in November when the executors would take charge, that she carried out the terms of the contract with the Province to supply the stipulated quantity of powder per month, and that the powder mill was sold to "Phillips and Lindsley" the last of 1777 or first of 1778. It is possible that Phillips & Lindsley may have taken charge of the powder mill in the earlier part of 1777. Positive evidence shows that they were the proprietors during 1778, and it is presumable that they continued the business until the close of the war. There is no evidence that there were any other powder mills in Morris County during the Revolutionary War. Tradition refers to the subject of this sketch as the "Powder-maker" and as the "Blind Major."

Mrs. Harriet (Lindsley) Bonnell of Morristown, N. J., whose father was Silas R. Lindsley, who was born in 1800 and died in 1887, and whose grandfather was Silas Lindsley, who was born in 1766 and died in 1845 and who drove a forage wagon during the Revolutionary War, both being residents of Morris county all their lives, states under date of July 25, 1911, that her father, Silas R. Lindsley, who would be fifteen years old at the time the powder mill was moved and converted into a dwelling house, told her that the powder mill stood on land owned by Major Joseph Lindsley, about half a mile below and beyond the "Headquarters," that "it was moved after the war and made into a dwelling house," that the Major was found injured in the powder house and was thought to be dead, that as he lay on his back a wave or turn of his hand suggested to one of his observers to turn him over and who exclaimed, "Turn him over, turn him over," which was done and his life was saved from strangulation as his mouth or throat was bleeding, that he was blind thereafter.

Mrs. Anna D. Thatcher, widow of John Thatcher, told the writer, September 17, 1902, when he called on her at her home



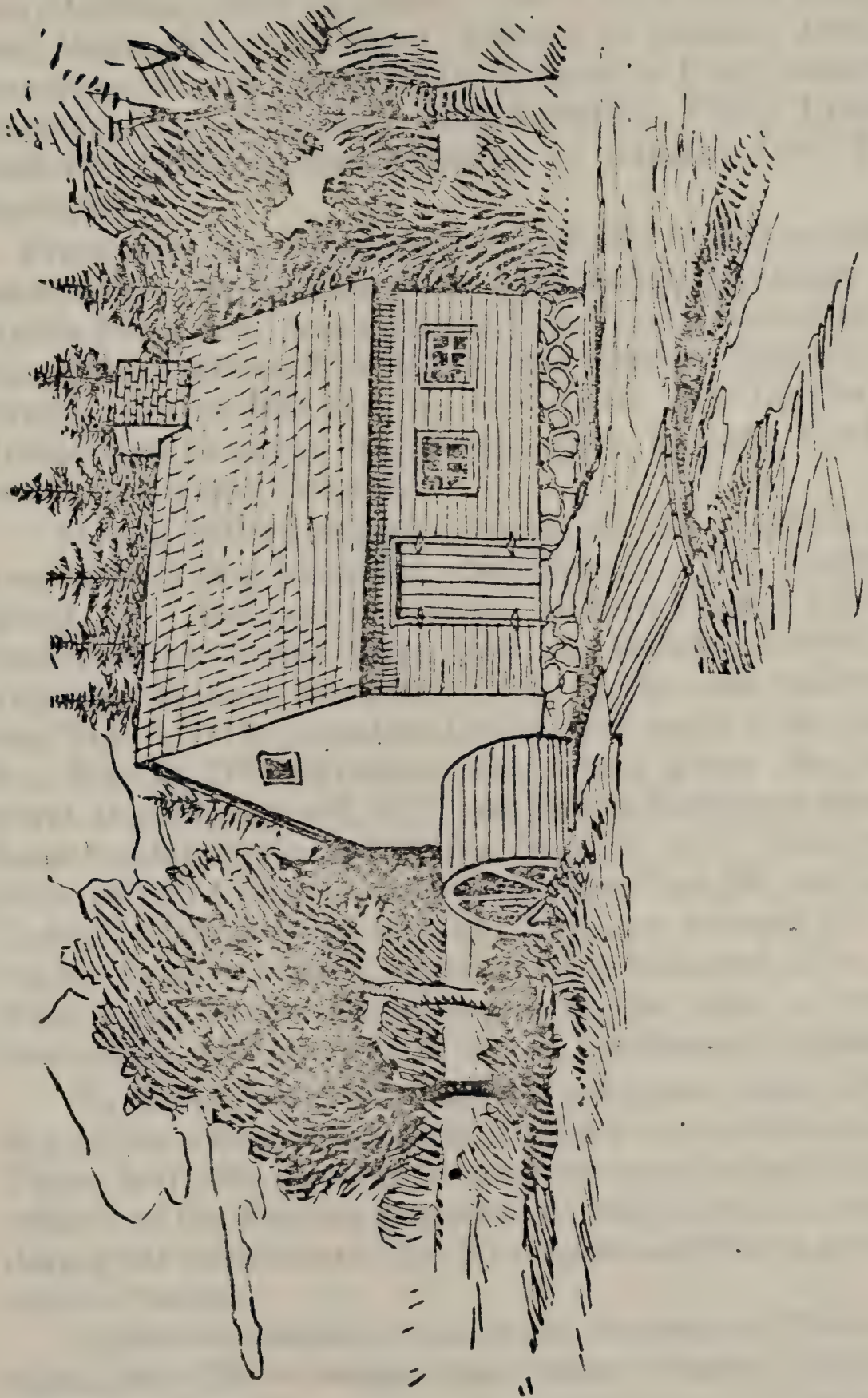
Site of Pennsylvania Brigade Camp Ground in 1779-80, with Kemble's Mountain on the right and Sugar Loaf on the left, Morristown, New Jersey.—[Courtesy of Rev. A. M. Sherman.]

on Maple Avenue in Morristown, N. J., that the powder mill stood on land owned by her grandfather, Major Joseph Lindsley, sometimes called the "Blind Major," and the "Powder Maker." She said the powder was made on her grandfather's land and stored on the Ford land adjoining. She learned this from her father, [337] Joseph M. Lindsley, who was born in 1783 and died in 1856, and who obtained the piece of timber from the old powder mill that is now preserved in the Washington Headquarters, and it is probable that he, being a carpenter and familiar with the appearance of the powder mill, was the person who made the picture or drawing of the powder mill on this piece of wood. This picture of the powder mill is shown on an adjoining page.

It is probable that the powder mill was built on land belonging to Colonel Jacob Ford, Jun.; but in the settlement of his estate it is very evident that the powder mill and land on which it was located were sold to Major Joseph Lindsley.

Who composed the firm of "Phillips and Lindsley" mentioned as operating the powder mill in 1778? There was a Jonas Phillips who had married Phebe, a daughter of Jacob Ford, Sen. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian church at Morristown. In fact, he and Major Joseph Lindsley both became Elders in this church the same year, that of 1777. There was a George Phillips living at or near Morristown during the Revolutionary War, but he was not associated with the Ford family and was not as prominent in the community. It is probable that Major Lindsley's partner in 1778 was the before mentioned Jonas Phillips.

The Adjutant-General of New Jersey, under date of July 21, 1911, wrote: "It is certified, that the records of this office show that Joseph Lindsley was commissioned First Lieutenant, Captain Silas Howell's (2nd) Company, Colonel William Winds' Regiment, Morris County, New Jersey, Militia, September 14, 1775; age, thirty-nine years; Captain, Independent Company of Artificers, Continental Army, March 4, 1776; engaged upon the Canadian expedition; discharged March 17, 1777; Second Major, Eastern Battalion, Morris County, New Jersey, Militia, Colonel Sylvanus Seeley commanding, March 27, 1778; final record unknown, during the Revolutionary War. Died, Morris County, New Jersey, October 8, 1822."



Ford's Powder Mill. — 1776.

Ford's Powder Mill, Morristown, New Jersey. — 1776.

[Courtesy of Rev. A. M. Sherman.]

Mr. Plume was given a list of those by the name of Lindsley who were enrolled in the Morris County Militia, Eastern Battalion, Colonel Sylvanus Seeley, May 7, 1778, being Joseph Lindsley, Major; Aaron Lindsley, private in Captain Josiah Hall's company; Joseph Lindsley, Jr., private in Capt. Joseph Beach's company; David Lindsley, John Lindsley, Philip Lindsley and Ephraim Lindsley, four privates, in Captain John Lindsley's company.

From Stryker's Jerseymen, the officers of this battalion were as follows:—At the time of its organization, January 13, 1776, Jacob Ford, Jun., was Colonel; Ellis Cook, Lieutenant Colonel; Cornelius Ludlow, First Major, and Eleazer Lindsley, Second Major. By the 18th of July, 1776, Cook and Ludlow had been transferred to other regiments, when Eleazer Lindsley was made Lieutenant Colonel.

During 1777 a complete change in the regimental officers occurred in this battalion. In January, 1777, Colonel Jacob Ford, Jun., died, and Lieutenant Colonel Eleazer Lindsley was transferred, with the same rank, to Colonel Oliver Spencer's regiment in the Continental Army. Ellis Cook was made Colonel, Feb. 1, 1777, Cornelius Ludlow was made Lieutenant Colonel, May 23, 1777, Sylvanus Seeley was given the position of First Major on May 23, 1777, and Benoni Hathaway was advanced from Captain to Second Major, Sept. 9, 1777. But before the close of 1777 Colonel Cook resigned on Nov. 5th, and Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow resigned Nov. 13th, on account of disability. On the same day that Colonel Ludlow resigned, Nov. 13, 1777, First Major Seeley was advanced to the rank of colonel and Second Major Hathaway to that of Lieutenant Colonel.

On March 27th, 1778, Daniel Brown was made First Major and on the same date Joseph Lindsley was made Second Major. These four officers seem to have continued to be the regimental officers of the Eastern Battalion of the Morris County Militia during the remainder of the Revolutionary War, a period of five years or more.

From the quotation taken from Sherman's *Historic Morristown*, page 254, it seems that Major Benoni Hathaway had charge of the military stores at Morristown belonging to the Province. As the powder mill was evidently a private enterprise and not a governmental affair as shown by the contract between

the Province and Colonel Ford in 1776, and as again shown in 1778 when reference is made to the "powder mill of Phillips & Lindsley," with due deference to the opinion of others, the writer does not find sufficient evidence to lead him to the opinion that Major Hathaway, later Lieutenant Colonel Hathaway, had personal charge of the powder mill or in any manner superintended the manufacture of powder. However, if entrusted with the defense of the military stores of Morristown and vicinity, it would be a part of his duty to defend the powder mill from attack. If he had charge of the military stores at Morristown, he, doubtless, had charge of the reception of the powder from the mill. This is probably the extent of his connection with the powder business.

If Joseph Lindsley was captain of a company of artificers and took an active part in the expedition against Canada in 1776, it is very improbable that he had anything to do with the construction of the powder mill which was erected during the latter part of May or earlier part of June, 1776, at the time the colonial troops who took part in the Canadian Expedition were absent from home and stationed along the St. Lawrence river. His enlistment for the Canadian Expedition expired March 17, 1777, about two months after the two Fords had died. He did not again enlist until March 27, 1778. Evidently an active patriot, the question arises as to his occupation from March, 1777, to March, 1778. As he is expressly stated in the New Jersey Archives to have been one of the proprietors of the powder mill in 1778, it is the opinion of the writer that he became associated with the powder mill sometime during the year of 1777. This conclusion is built on the following considerations:—following the death of the Fords, the probable necessity for a personal manager; the fact that he was a mechanic; his proximity to the mill as his land adjoined that of the Ford estate; the fact that he was at home and not absent on any military expedition in 1777, and thus not otherwise occupied; the fact that he was one of the proprietors of the powder mill as early as 1778; his patriotic zeal would scarcely have allowed him to be idle but would have prompted him to be constantly active in promoting the cause of Independence.

It is very probable that he made powder for the Jersey troops five or six years, from some time in 1777 to the close of the war.

Neither history nor tradition mentions any other factory of gunpowder in New Jersey during the Revolutionary War. Hence, it may be presumed that he justly earned the sobriquet of "The Powder Maker," for he evidently made more gunpowder for the Jersey troops during the war than any other man. His enlistment in the militia would not interfere with his conduct of the powder works as the militia were called out only in case of an emergency, and then usually for a few days only.

There is on record in the Court House in Morristown, a mortgage given by "Joseph Lindsley of Morristown" to William Walton and Jacob Walton of New York City dated Sept. 30, 1768, on two tracts of land, to secure one hundred and twenty pounds. One tract was located in Hanover township on the south side of the Whippany river, which Joshua Ball purchased of Alexander Carmichael and John Kitchell, containing six acres with the dwelling house, half the saw mill and all the river pondage. The other tract was in Morris township on the Whippany river, containing 52 acres, 3 roods and 21 perches. This mortgage was cancelled July 16, 1792. As he lived in or near Morristown during the Revolutionary War, it is probable that his dwelling here shown was located on the latter tract. Sherman in his *Historic Morristown*, page 192, narrates an incident that occurred during the Revolution pertaining to this dwelling. "Near the Ford powder mill, and standing on the left of the road leading from Morristown to what, in Revolutionary times, was still known as Whippanong, was the Major Joseph Lindsley house. A large old-fashioned oven was attached to this house, in which the women or the family were accustomed to baking generous quantities of bread for the American soldiers stationed during the Revolution as guards about the Ford mansion, then the headquarters of Washington. The men of the household, at the period to which we are about to allude, were all absent in the army. Fears of a raid by the British were constantly entertained, not only by the women of the Lindsley household, but by the men employed in the powder mill nearby. Hearing one night the tramp of horses, the women were startled on looking out, at the sight of a company of horsemen in full uniform, near the house. The women were greatly relieved in mind when they ascertained that the soldiers were in search of the powder mill, and that they had been sent by Washington to

guard the mill and house from an anticipated British raid. After some urging, one of the patriotic women consented to guide the horsemen to the powder mill, and, on foot, and going ahead of them, she led the way through the dense thicket to the mill by the river. These horsemen, as was soon ascertained, were a portion of the Arnold Light Horse Troops, which were then acting as a body guard to Washington."

By looking at the list of Major Joseph Lindsley's children, it will be observed that he had no sons living during the Revolutionary War. The woman of the preceding incident may have been his daughter [329] Bethia.

Quoting from Sherman's *Historic Morristown*, page 389, it is learned that "less than a decade ago, there were discovered in the State Library at Trenton, some papers so old and musty as to render the deciphering of them somewhat difficult. To J. Frank Lindsley, then editor of the *Morris County Chronicle*, and a descendant of Major Joseph Lindsley, belongs, in part at least, the credit of this discovery; and in the newspaper edited by him, copies of the papers discovered were published."

"A copie of the Inventories of such Property as has been damaged or destroyed by the Continental Army and Militia in the County of Morris, together with the Appraisements thereof done agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey passed at Trenton, December 20, 1781." Such was the heading of the old papers.

"No. 30.

Inventory of sundry Articles taken from Joseph Lindsley by the Continental Army (viz)

1777	1 Vest Broad Cloath	£1	5	
Jan.	1 pr. Striped Cotton Trowsers		10	
	1 fine Shirt		15	
	3 Linen Aprons	1	2	6
1779	1 Woolen Cover lid	1		
Dec.	3 Hives Bees 20s	3		
	3 Geese 2s		6	
1780	1 Woolen Cover lid	1		
Dec.	4 Sheep 10s	2		
1782	6 Bushel Potatoes 2s 6d		15	
June	1 Calf (3 months old)	1	2	6
		£13	0	0

On page 258 of Sherman's Historic Morristown. containing quotations from the records of the Council of Safety, there is one item referring to the subject of this sketch. "Agreed that Gerardus Duychinck for certain goods sold to Joseph Lindsley, upon his own confession, incur the following fines and forfeitures, viz., etc."

Inasmuch as Major Joseph Lindsley was present at the second battle at Springfield in June, 1780, was with his regiment in January, 1781, at the time of the mutiny of the Pennsylvania troops stationed at Morristown, and was head carpenter in the construction of the new church building for the Presbyterians at Morristown in 1791-97, the tradition that he became blind as the result of the accident in the powder mill will have to be accepted with some reservation. It is plainly evident that any injuries that he may have sustained did not disqualify him for the duties of a soldier and the work of an architect and carpenter. It may be inferred from tradition that he became blind in his old age or to the extent that he was called the "Blind Major," a condition that may have been traceable to the incident in the powder mill.

On May 13, 1778, at a congregational meeting, "The congregation voted that repairs be omitted, and that Justice Lindsly, Major Lindsly and Jos. Lewis, be a committee to make an estimate of the expense of a church to be built of Timber."

From Rev. David Irving's Historical Sermon, delivered on Thanksgiving day, 1862, and printed in the Record of June, 1881, a few quotations will be here presented.

"After various plans had been canvassed the committee decided upon the one adopted, to have the building 75 feet long, 55 wide, the steeple 20 feet square, 9 of which were taken from the main building, leaving an audience room of 66 feet in length. The work was commenced in the spring of 1791. The head carpenter was Major Joseph Lindsly, assisted by Gilbert Allen, both Elders in the church and men of great moral worth and highly beloved by the congregation. The frame was raised on Sept. 20, 1791, and on several successive days. Some 200 men assisted in the work, from which we may form some conception of the amount of timber embraced in this noble edifice, which says one, "for strength, solidity and symmetry of proportion was not excelled by any wooden building of that day in New Jersey.' "

This building whose cost was about \$12,000.00 was a great undertaking for that day. "Commenced soon after the close of the protracted war with Great Britain when taxes were heavy and must be paid; when the country was burdened with debt; paper money the only currency; nearly every farm mortgaged, and when creditors ran from their debtors, afraid of the Continental money, when a silver dollar was scarcely seen, and gold was if anything rarer, yet steadily was the work prosecuted in the midst of the most trying discouragements while the willingness of the people to be taxed nearly \$10,000.00 for the purpose of defraying this expenditure, shows a noble spirit; and the readiness with which so many came forward—over 360 persons in all contributed to the undertaking, reveals the fact that more were willing to share and bear the burdens of the sanctuary than at present."

"The house commenced in 1791, consecrated in 1795, completed in 1797, still (1862) stands as firmly and compactly as when first erected. Twice has it been struck with lightning, oft has its lofty spire creaked in the wintry blast, against it have the storms of Heaven beat, but all have been in vain to injure and destroy. It still points in all its massive grandeur to Heaven, and though the work of a former it may well be the pride of the present generation, and should be cherished by us as a spot hallowed by the sweetest memories and as the grand achievement of a noble ancestry.

"Twice has it been renovated to correspond to the demands of the age; the first time in 1841, when the floor was raised and the ceiling lowered, the high backed and square pews reduced in size, and other corresponding improvements at a cost of some \$3,000.00; the second time in 1859, when a thorough alteration was made in both the interior and exterior at an expense of some \$6,000.00. The church can boast of three pulpits; the first, small in size and high in position, remained till 1819. When the church was thoroughly painted and cleaned at a cost of \$817.00, then the old pulpit was removed and given to the church at Newfoundland, and another more modern in style was built which cost nearly \$300.00, which was enlarged by two new panels in 1841. The present pulpit was erected last year at a much less expense than the former and is in every way to be preferred."

In Rev. A. M. Sherman's Historical compend in the Morris

County Press for Oct. 27, 1911, is a brief account of the final dismantling of this venerable church edifice.

"March 14, 1893. Fifteen feet of the top of the old First Church spire with balls and weather vane, Morristown, N. J., were swung loose from a derrick and were carefully lowered to the ground under the superintendency of D. Ferrand Sturgis. The relic was taken to the Washington headquarters for preservation.

"In the spring of 1893, Sheriff Oscar Lindsley in tearing down the old First Church edifice found under the flooring of the gallery a napkin, 20x24, printed in blue, with pictures of William Tell shooting an apple from his son's head, also riflemen in different positions standing and lying down in the act of firing, also cut of riflemen at dinner with center representing a six foot target with the figure of a man on it. This napkin seems to have been left by one of the workman on the old church building. Under the gallery floor a skeleton of a turtle two or three inches in length was found. Probably a boy, son of one of the workmen, left it there. Mr. Lindsley removed the materials of the church building to Green Village and made of them a barn of the same dimensions of the old church."

Built under the guidance of a Lindsley, its final disposition was by and to a Lindsley.

It may be mentioned that Mr. Sturgis married a daughter of Sheriff Oscar Lindsley.

Captain, later Major Joseph Lindsley, became an Elder in the Presbyterian church of Morristown, July 31, 1777. He married March 12, 1761, Anne Lumm, who was born in 1742, and died Dec. 8, 1779, aged 37 years. He married (2nd) Oct. 1, 1781, Mary Gardner, born in 1750, and died April 4, 1828, in the 79th year of her age. There are tombstones to the memory of himself and wives in the old graveyard in Morristown.

[90] Major Joseph Lindsley's

CHILDREN.

329. Bethia, b. Oct. 23, 1761; bap. May 1, 1763; m. Oct. 31, 1780, Israel Lee, a Revolutionary soldier, brother of Paul Lee who married Eunice Lindsly, her cousin, daughter of [89] Moses.
330. Grace, b. Feb. 26, 1763, bap. May 1, 1763; m. John Dickerson, a Revolutionary soldier.

331. Susanna, b. Sept. 12, 1764; m. William Marsh, a Revolutionary soldier.
332. Squire, b. March, 1768; bap. April 3, 1768; d. April 12, 1768.
333. Jemima, b. Nov. 15; bap. Dec. 17, 1769; m. Abraham Conklin.
334. Anna, b. Nov. 23, 1771; bap. Dec. 22, 1771; d. May 12, 1774
335. Nancy, b. May 15, 1774; m. John Stiles.
336. Phebe, b. Feb. 11, 1782; bap. July 7, 1782; m. John Broadwell, son of Joanna Lindsly.
337. Joseph M., b. Aug. 13, 1783; m. Phebe Dickerson.
338. Ira, b. April 21, 1785; m. Rachel Connet.
339. Matthew Gelston, b. Jan. 29, 1787; m. Abigail Beers.
340. Mary, b. Feb. 20, 1789; m. Moses Broadwell.
341. Rachel, b. Nov. 24, 1790; m. Aaron Tichenor.

The items pertaining to this list of children were obtained from the records of the Presbyterian church of Morristown, from Miss Harriet P. Lindsley of Morristown, and from W. B. Plume of Orange.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Tuttle in his *Revolutionary Fragments*, Morris Co., N. J., written in 1850, relates an anecdote concerning the powder mill. "The old soldiers inform me that every means was used by Gen. Washington to deceive the enemy as to the amount of powder made at the Morristown Powder Mill which was situated in the meadow below the present residence of Henry Ford, Esq. But few were allowed to have access to the mill and none but reliable men. The same was true of the magazine or storehouse which stood on the part of the ground now occupied by the block of buildings lately erected by Mr. Marsh. These old men tell me that always every day an ox wagon, loaded with barrels of powder (as they appeared) were driven from the powder mill to the storehouse, closely guarded by soldiers who marched along each side keeping spectators at a distance. With great gravity these barrels were conveyed in open day into the storehouse, thus giving the spies a good bit of intelligence for the ears of the British Commander. It was no doubt this display of powder that caused the enemy to make so many attempts to reach Morristown, which attempts were always foiled by the courageous resistance of the Morris County yeomanry. Many of these barrels so conspicuously deposited in a place of safety, as afterwards appeared, were filled with sand, which was more abundant thereabouts than powder."

[91]. RHODA LINDSLY (? Daniel, ? John, Francis).

The Condit Genealogy, page 173, states that Joseph Condit, born about 1728, son of Peter and Phebe (Dodd) Condit, married Rhoda Lindsley, but makes no reference to her parentage. Practically no evidence has been found showing who her parents may have been. The writer places her with family of Daniel. She had a son by the name of Zenas. There was none in this particular Condit line for whom he could have been named. [89] Moses Lindsly, son of the same Daniel, had a daughter by the name of Rhoda. If she was a daughter of Daniel, she named one of her sons for her brother Zenas, and her brother Moses named a daughter Rhoda in her honor. This theory rests on a very slight foundation, but in the absence of any conflicting evidence, it is at least tenable.

The Condit Genealogy does not agree with the combined Registers of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, page 42, that she married secondly Daniel Riggs in 1778, but states that Daniel Riggs married Rhoda Condit, a sister of Joseph Condit of this sketch.

She probably was born about 1730, and, if the daughter of Daniel, was, perhaps, his eldest child.

She and her husband became members of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, New Jersey, July 17, 1761. He died Aug. 8, 1776, aged 48; date of her death unknown; probably both buried at Morristown.

CHILDREN.

342. Zenas Condict, b. 1757; m. Hannah Pierson of Benjamin.
343. Rebecca Condict, b. 1759; m. Isaac Lyon.
344. Jemima Condict, b. 1761; m. (1) — Reed, (2) — Parsons.
345. Timothy Condict, b. Oct. 25, 1764; m. Elizabeth Spangler in Ky.; he was a soldier in the Rev. War, [Stryker's Jersey men, p. 548.]
346. Uzal Condict, b. May 16, 1767; m. Theodosia Pruden, moved to Ky.
347. Jonathan Condict, b. April 28, 1769; m. Hannah Axtell.
348. Cyrus Condict, b. Oct. 21, 1771; m. Phebe Pierson, Feb. 22, 1798.

Succeeding generations may be found in the Condit Genealogy.

[93]. ELIZABETH LINDSLY (Daniel?, John, Francis). On Dec. 6, 1769, David Raynor and Elizabeth Lindsley were married by Rev. Timothy Johnes, [1st Pres. church records, Morristown, N. J.]. "April 18, 1784, David Raynor and wife, child, Naomi, baptized, born Feb. 3, 1784." [Ibid].

CHILD.

349. Naomi Raynor, b. Feb. 3, 1784; baptized April 18, 1784.

[98]. ABIEL LINSLEY (Abiel, Benjamin, Francis). He married Thankful Pond, Oct. 5, 1752, as shown on the records of the Congregational Church at North Branford, now called Northford, Conn. [Bailey's Early Conn. Marriages, Vol. V, p. 14]. His wife was born at Branford April 27, 1733, and died at Woodbury, March 26, 1777. He died in Cornwall, Vt., May 7, 1800. [Walter J. Linsley, Springfield, Mass.]

"In 1761, at that time a resident of Litchfield, County, Connecticut, he, with numerous others from the same county, was one of the original grantees of the town of Cornwall, Addison County, Vermont, his name appearing on the original charter or grant from King George Third of England, by the hand of B. Wentworth, Governor of the Province of New Hampshire. Later he was engaged in trade with the Indians on the border of Lake Erie. In 1775, his eldest son, Joel, removed from Woodbury, Conn., to Cornwall, Vt., going there to found a home with the earliest settlers. The Revolutionary War breaking out they were obliged to fly, returning to Connecticut in 1777 on account of the depredations of the Indians. After the close of the war, Abiel, and his two sons, who had in the meantime all been soldiers in the Conn. State troops in the Revolutionary War, returned to Cornwall in 1783 and settled there permanently, the father (Abiel) dying in 1800, aged 70."—[Edward B. Linsley, Three Rivers, Mich.]

"Abiel Linsley, subject of this sketch, enlisted May 5, 1777, for the war, was made Quarter Master Sergeant April 19, 1780, and discharged March 1, 1783."—[Mrs. Aurelia Linsley Webster, Cleveland, Ohio].

Walter J. Linsley of Springfield, Mass., gives the following as Abiel's

CHILDREN.

- 350. Joel, b. Feb. 7, 1756, in North Branford.
- 351. Abiel, b. Dec. 26, 1757, in North Branford.
- 352. Asa, b. July 19, 1761; baptized July 26, 1761, and died Nov. 19, 1777.
- 353. Thankful, b. May 21, 1765, and bap. May 26.

The most of these dates are from Cothren's Woodbury.

Walter J. Linsley suggests the possibility that Asa and Thankful were born at Woodbury, but does not make the statement as a fact. On the other hand, if Abiel was living in Litchfield in 1761, as stated by Edward B. Linsley of Three Rivers, Mich., these two children were probably born in Litchfield.

When they fled from Cornwall, Vt., in 1777, they must have returned to Woodbury, Conn., for the reason that Abiel Linsley of Woodbury was in the Continental Line 1777-79, according to page 61 of Vol. XII of the Connecticut Historical Society's collections; and on page 99, Abiel Linsley, Jr., of Woodbury, was in Capt. T. Judson's Co., Col. Mosely, for the war May 1, 1778. Fourth Brigade, State Militia.

In the Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution, page 62, "Abiel Lindsley" was discharged Sept. 2, 1775, from Col. Hinman's Regiment; on page 231, he enlists as sergeant May 5, 1777, for the war, in Stoddard's Co., 8th Reg. Conn. Line, made Quarter Master Sergeant April 19, 1780; page 343, was Quarter Master Sergeant in 5th Reg. Conn. Line on its 2nd formation Jan. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1783, combining the 1st and 8th regiments of the Conn. Line.

[99]. JOSEPH LINSLEY (Abiel, Benjamin, Francis). Walter J. Linsley of Springfield, Mass., gives the following account of the subject of this sketch:

"Joseph Linsly married Lydia Farnham, April 17, 1758. He died June 29, 1821, and she in 1799.

CHILDREN.

- 354. Timothy, b. Nov. 6, 1759; m. Irene Jackson, April 22, 1792, in Bethlehem.
- 355. John, b. Oct. 4, 1761.
- 356. Lydia, b. Feb. 14, 1764.
- 357. Electa, b. Jan. 1, 1766.
- 358. Rhoda, b. Aug. 7, 1769.

"Timothy Linly," on pay abstract for Horse Travel 50 miles to defence of Fairfield and Cornwall July 10, 1779.—[Conn. Hist. Soc., Vol. XII, p. 201].

Timothy was a private in Capt. Barn's Co., Col. Hooker's Reg. Militia.—[Conn. Men in Revolution, p. 502].

"Joseph Lindsley of Cornwall," Conn., private in "Eight Months Men, 7th Connecticut Reg. in 1779," from July 26, 1779, to Jan. 15, 1780.—[Conn. Hist. Society Collections, Vol. XII, p. 74].

[100]. SOLOMON LINSLEY (Abiel, Benjamin, Francis). Walter J. Linsly of Springfield, Mass., states that "Solomon Linsly removed from Litchfield, Conn., to Cornwall, Vt., in 1775; after a few years residence here, he again removed to central New York." Matthew's History of Cornwall gives date as 1774.

His name appears in the list of grantees for the town of Cornwall, Vt., 1761.—[Matthew's History of Cornwall, Vt.].

It is probable that he also returned to Connecticut in 1777, on account of the depredations of the Indians.

As the names of two of his sons, Solomon and Oliver, appear in the Military records of St. Lawrence county, New York, it is probable that this family moved to the north central part of that state not later than 1805, perhaps several years earlier.

Walter J. Linsley of Springfield, Mass., gives the following list of

CHILDREN.

- 359. Solomon, b. July 21, 1759; Rev. soldier.
- 360. Simeon, b. Sept, 21, 1761.
- 361. Daniel, b. May 15, 1764; Rev. soldier.
- 362. Oliver, b. July 20, 1766.
- 363. Eunice, b. June 4, 1769.
- 364. David, b. Nov. 11, 1772.

On page 227 of New York Revolutionary Pensioners, in a statement from St. Lawrence county, appears the following:

"Solomon Linsley, private
Annual Allowance \$96.00
Sums Received 1527.69
In Connecticut Line
Placed on roll Apr. 28, 1818
Commencement of Pension Apr. 6, 1818
Age 71."

It is difficult to reconcile the date of the birth of this pensioner with that of the subject of this sketch or of his son Solomon. Yet there is no doubt that it refers to one or the other. In *Connecticut Men in the Revolution*, page 619, "Solomon Linsley" was in Capt. Smith's Co. in Col. Mead's Regiment, probably in 1776; from Litchfield in Capt. Griswold's Co., Col. Enos, 3rd Battalion, State troops, March 4, 1777; private in Capt. Gillet's Co., Col. Enos Reg. Militia, 1778, page 541; enlisted from Litchfield, Feb. 3, 1781, for 3 years in 2nd Reg. Conn. Line, in its 3rd formation 1783, time expired in Feb., 1784, in Col. Swift's Reg., Final Formation, Conn. Line, pages 366 and 369. This identifies the pensioner with Litchfield.

On page 325 of the same authority, "Solomon Lindsley" was paid as a private from Feb. 8, 1781, to Dec. 31, 1781, in Capt. James Morris of Litchfield's Company." This probably refers to another by the name of Solomon, for it is not probable that a man would be found in two enlistments at the same time.

The writer offers the opinion that the subject of this sketch was in Capt. Morris' Co. and his son was in the regular army, and served his country in active military service nearly eight years. The son, a young man, could be spared from the home more easily and for a greater length of time than the father.

On page 201 of *Connecticut Historical Society's Collections*, Vol. XII, will be found the name of "Serj. Solomon Linly" on a "pay abstract for Horse Travel 50 miles to the defence of Fairfield and Norwalk July 10, 1779;" again, on page 272, "Solomon Lindsley, Junr., of Litchfield," is mentioned as being in the Continental Army June 21, 1781.

On page 858 of Vol. I, *Military Records of New York*, under head of St. Lawrence County, is this record:

"Solomon Lindsley, junior, is Captain in Lieut.-Col. Alexander J. Turner's Regiment, in 1806."

Evidently the father, Solomon, subject of this sketch, was living in 1806, but he probably died before 1818, at the time of the granting of the pension.

On page 569 of *Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution*, is found the statement that "Daniel Lindley, private from Litchfield, joined Capt. Mathew Smith's Co., May 3, 1781, in Gen. Waterbury's State Brigade Militia;" on page 643, he is mentioned as a pensioner of 1818 residing in New York.

On page 1085 of the Military Records of New York, is a statement to the effect that "Oliver Linsley" was ensign in St. Lawrence County in 1809.

It is very probable that these last three quotations refer to three of the sons of the subject of this sketch.

[101]. JACOB LINSLEY (Abiel, Benjamin, Francis). Jacob Linsley married Mindwell Pond.

CHILDREN.

———— d. Sept. 8, 1777, in Woodbury, Conn.

- 365. Walker, b. 1780.
- 366. Jacob, b. 1781; m. Mary House.
- 367. Rhoda, b. —; m. S. Beam in Cornwall, Vt.
- 368. Polly, b. —; m. Capt. H. Waterhouse, in Cornwall, Vt.

The last four of these children were born at Woodbury, Conn. [101] Jacob Linsley died in Cornwall, Vermont, in 1783, so that the family probably moved to that place shortly before 1783.—[Walter J. Linsley, Springfield, Mass.]

[114]. MATTHEW LINSLEY (Matthew, Benjamin, Francis). From the records in the Town Hall of Danbury, Conn., the writer found that the subject of this sketch married, firstly, Ruth, daughter of Matthew Boughton of Danbury, on Feb. 20, 1760; she died June 30, 1765; he married (2), Lois Picket, Dec. 25, 1767, who died Aug. 15, 1780; he married (3), Phebe Gregory, March 6, 1781.

The Danbury records ascribe to him the following list of

CHILDREN.

- 369. Zilla, b. Jan. 8, 1761; m. Eden Hamilton.
- 370. Matthew, b. May 12, 1762; Rev. soldier.
- 371. Mary, b. April 14, 1764; m. Samuel Knap.
- 372. Lois, b. Oct. 15, 1768; m. Joshua Pearce.
- 373. Deborah, b. April 20, 1769; m. Ralph Keller Gregory.
- 374. Rebecca, b. Sept. 19, 1770; m. Nathaniel Barber.
- 375. Elisabeth, b. April 10, 1772; d. Sept. 10, 1775.
- 376. Elind, b. Oct. 20, 1773.
- 377. Elisabeth, b. March 6, 1776; d. Oct. 1, 1776.
- 378. Lucy, b. Aug. 11, 1780.

"At a Court of Probate holden at Danbury for the District of Danbury, June 23, 1801," the distribution of the "Estate of Matthew Lindsley late of Danbury deceased who died intestate," was filed for record, and is found on page 25, Vol. VIII of the Danbury Probate Records. His wife, Phebe, is mentioned; also his children, Matthew, Elind, Zilla, Mary, Lois, Deborah, Rebecca and Lucy.

The above marriages are shown in the land records. Eden Hamilton and wife Zillah were living in New Fairfield, Fairfield county, in 1790; "Elind Lindley," "Lucy Lindly," Joshua Pearce and wife Lois, Nathaniel Barber and wife Rebecca were living at Danbury in 1804, and at the same time "Matthew Lindley," Eden Hamilton and wife Zilla, and Samuel Knap and wife Mary, were at Harpersfield in Delaware county, New York, and Ralph Keller Gregory and Deborah, his wife, were at Fairfield in Vermont.

[115]. SAMUEL LINDSLEY (Matthew, Benjamin, Francis). On page 423, Vol. II of the Land Records of Danbury, Conn., is the record of a transfer of land, which, condensed, would read somewhat as follows: "Samuel Lindsley" and wife "Rachel^{her} x Lindsley," "Matthew Boughton," "Samuel Knap and wife^{her} x Knap," "Eden Hamilton" and wife Zilla^{her} x Hamilton,^{mark} "Matthew Lindsley Jur," all of Danbury except Samuel Lindsly and his wife Rachel, who were "of Sharon, in the county of Litchfield, sell to Jabez Starr of Danbury, 100 rods "in Danbury at Willbridge so-called for 6£, dated Feb. 5, 1790," "Matthew Lindsley" being one of the witnesses.

Two important inferences may be drawn from this quotation, one of which is that [114] Matthew Lindsly was the witness and that his death must have occurred between 1790 and 1801, when the administration of his estate was filed, as shown in his sketch. The other inference pertains to the Boughton family. It will be observed that Matthew Lindsley, Junior, Mrs. Mary Knap and Mrs. Zilla Hamilton were the only children of Matthew Lindsley, Senior, by his first wife, Ruth Boughton, daughter of Matthew. Why were not some of the other children of Matthew

Lindsley concerned in this deed? Probably for the reason that this may have been exclusively a Boughton affair. Matthew Boughton is one of the grantors, also, a fact which strengthens the supposition that this transaction was an exclusively Boughton affair. Whether this Matthew Boughton was the father or brother of Ruth (Boughton) Lindsley is not important. But the most important question that does arise in considering this transaction is the relationship that Samuel Lindsley and his wife Rachel sustained to the other grantors. In what manner could Samuel Lindsley and his wife Rachel have been interested as grantors in the disposal of lands which apparently had belonged to the Boughton estate? A partnership in small holdings is seldom found; but when such a case does exist, it is usually the result of inheritance. The most plausible theory to which this train of argument leads is that Matthew Boughton, Senior, left three heirs, Rachel, probably the eldest, as mentioned first, the wife of Samuel Lindsley, Matthew Boughton, Junior, and Ruth, who married [114] Matthew Lindsley, but being dead, was represented by her three children, Matthew Lindsley, Junior, Mrs. Knap and Mrs. Hamilton. This theory affords a full and reasonable explanation of the relationship of the grantors and their interest in the transaction. There is thus presented strong evidence that Rachel, wife of Samuel Lindsley, was a daughter of Matthew Boughton and sister of Ruth, who married Matthew Lindsley, an instance of two sisters marrying two brothers.

On page 614 of Cleveland's History of Yates County, New York, will be found the following quotation: "Samuel Lindsley and his wife, Rachel, were the progenitors of the following Lindsly family. The parents came to this county after some of their children, and the father died here in 1819, at eighty-one, the mother in 1816, at seventy-six. Their children were Daniel, Samuel, Elizabeth, and Benjamin."

In this Yates County History occurs the statement that one of the grandchildren of Samuel Lindsley was "born in 1797 in Connecticut." Evidently this Yates county family was from Connecticut. As there was only one Samuel Lindsley in Connecticut during the period under consideration, or who had a wife by the name of Rachel, it is very reasonable to suppose that the Samuel Lindsley and wife, Rachel, were the same iden-

tical Samuel Lindsley and wife, Rachel, of Yates county, New York.

CHILDREN.

- 389. Daniel, m. Miss Bartow.
 - 380. Samuel.
 - 381. Elizabeth, m. ——— Lee.
 - 382. Benjamin, b. 1782; m, Hannah Barber.
-

[116]. LEMUEL LINDSLEY (Matthew, Benjamin, Francis). He was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Silas Hamilton of Danbury, Conn., May 27, 1773. His will, on record at Danbury, was made Nov. 8, 1810, and probated July 13, 1816, which provided that "Wife Elizabeth should have one third part of all personal estate and the use of one-third of real estate;" the remainder to be given his son Daniel, the children of his son Noah, and to his daughter Hannah; he mentions that he had previously assisted his son Noah, who was then living; the executor was his son Daniel, who at the time of proving the will was living in "Harpersfield, Delaware County and State of New York;" the Court Record states that the testator, "Lemuel Lindsley," had died at Harpersfield; one of the witnesses was "Lucas Linsley."—[Danbury Probate Records, Vol. XII., p. 506.]

His name appears in several real estate transactions.

In Vol. VIII of the Connecticut Historical Society, page 200, is the following:

"A Pay Abstract for Horse travel Belonging to the 4 Alarm List Company in Danbury in the 16 Regiment of Militia in the State of Connecticut Commanded by Nehemiah Bardsley Col. In a Late Expedition to Fairfield Norwalk &c for the Defense of this State and the Rest of the United States of Amaricah July 7, 1779.

Officers and Soldiers names That Rode on Horse Back."

In the list are four names of the tribe, "Clerk John Lindsley," "Corp. Lemuel Lindsley," "Matthew Lindsley," and "James Lindsley."

These four soldiers, excepting Matthew, were, doubtless, the sons of [40] Matthew Linsly. Matthew, who is excepted, was probably the son of [114] Matthew, and grandson of [40] Matthew. The reason for exception will appear in the sketch of [370] Matthew Lindsley.

The records at Danbury give Lemuel Lindsley the following

CHILDREN.

- 383. Hannah, b. Apr. 8, 1774; d. Dec. 12, 1775.
- 384. Noah, b. Oct. 2, 1776.
- 385. Hannah, b. Feb. 4, 1781.
- 386. Daniel, b. June 24, 1786, the executor of his father's will, and who was living at Harpersfield, Delaware County, New York, in 1816.

[117] JAMES LINDSLEY (Matthew, Benjamin, Francis). On page 102 of *Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution*, is the statement that "James Lindsly" was a private in Capt. Tyler's Company of Col. Huntington's Regiment at the Battle of Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776; on page 549 of the same volume, it is stated that "James Lindsley" was Captain of Militia in Col. Russell's Regiment to repel Tryon's Invasion in July, 1779; on page 210 of Vol. VII of the *Connecticut Historical Society*, "Capt. James Lindsley" is on the pay roll for officers of the militia in 1779; in the preceding sketch of [116] Lemuel Lindsley, James Lindsley of Danbury, was one of the soldiers who marched to the defence of Fairfield and Norwalk. Whether all these references apply to the subject of this sketch is an unsolved problem.

The vital statistics of Danbury, Conn., show that "James Lindsley" was married to Phebe Boughton, daughter of Joseph Boughton, June 10, 1777.

CHILDREN.

- 387. Tamar, b. Nov. 26, 1778.
- 388. Mary, b. Dec. 28, 1780.
- 389. Elam, b. Jan. 14, 1788; sold land in 1810.
- 390. Salmon, b. Oct. 6, 1789; living in 1812.
- 391. Lucas, b. Aug. 31, 1791; witness Lemuel's will in 1810.

On page 314 of Volume 15, of the Land Records of Danbury, Conn., is the record of a sale of land by "James ^{his} x Linsley" of Danbury, to Daniel D. Hoyt of the same place, May 28, 1812; for \$900.00, several pieces of land; "the above described pieces of land lie in said Danbury in King street so called and is the same land that I live on and have occupied for years past, and contain 31 acres."

One of the witnesses was "Salmon Linsley." Why did James sell his home in his old age? Was he going west, too?

[118] JOHN LINDSLEY (Matthew, Benjamin, Francis). When the news of the Battle of Lexington reached Danbury, Conn., the citizens at once formed a military company of ninety-eight men with Noble Benedict as Captain, "John Linly" being a member.

"Captain Benedict's company joined the Sixteenth Regiment, and was ordered to duty with the northern army, reporting at Lake Champlain. They enlisted for a term of six months, and the company returned home without the loss of a single member.

"This was the only organization that Danbury raised during the Revolution. Many of its citizens served in the defence of the country, but they went away and were enrolled in outside organizations."—[Bailey's History of Danbury, p. 57.]

He seems, however, to have been a member of the "4th Alarm List Company in Danbury in the 16th Regiment of Militia" who marched to the defence of Fairfield and Norwalk, July 7, 1779. In the list from Danbury he is mentioned as "Clerk John Lindsley." See sketch of [116] Lemuel Lindsley of this volume.

On page 68 of Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution, "John Linly" was a private from May 12, 1775, to Dec. 13, 1775, in the 6th Co., 5th Regiment Col. Waterbury's Continental Regiment. As the spelling of the name "Linly" is the same as in the preceding quotation, and as "Daniel Lindley of Litchfield was in Waterbury's Brigade, it is probable that Waterbury's men were mostly from the western part of the state; it is therefore probable that this last reference applies to the same man that the first two do, the subject of this sketch.

There are two deeds on record in Danbury, both dated May 3, 1780, in which "John Linsly of Morris Town in the East Jersey late of Danbury in Fairfield County in Newingland," sold 16 acres in Pembroke in Danbury for £55. This land adjoined that belonging to Matthew Linsly and Lemuel Linsly.

Evidently he had changed his residence to Morristown, N. J., sometime between July 7, 1779, and May 3, 1780.

"Jno Lindsley" and wife "Abigail Lindsley" of "New Hamsted," New York, March 15, 1786, sell "about six acres of land lying in Danbury at Pembroke" for forty pounds.

"Jno Lindsly" and wife "Abigail Lindsly" of Harpersfield in the state of New York, Feb. 2, 1792, sold to Benjamin Boughton, 15£, 9 acres "in Danbury, Fairfield County and State of Connecticut, lying at Unity rocks so called." [Danbury Land Records, Vol. VI, p. 394].

In Gillett's History of the Presbyterian Church, Vol. 1, p. 389, "John Lindsley commenced his labors, although not installed, at Harpersfield," in the Presbytery of Albany, in 1789.

On the 22nd of August, 1909, the centennial exercises were held of the Presbyterian church of Bellona, Yates Co., New York, the pastor, Rev. T. M. Morrison, delivering an historical address which was printed in the Geneva Daily Times, of Geneva, N. Y., in its issue of August 23, 1909, from which a few extracts are here taken:

"November 7, 1809, was the day on which Rev. John Lindsley organized the First Presbyterian church of Benton, Yates county, N. Y. The organization took place in the log home of Mr. Stephen Whittaker, who lived some five miles south of this village. The original organization consisted of sixteen members."

"The Rev. John Lindsley, by whom the church was organized, first appears in the records of the General Assembly as having been installed as pastor of the church at Kingsborough, N. Y., April 17, 1797. While still holding this pastorate, the General Assembly on May 26, 1800, appointed him to undertake a four months' missionary tour of western New York, with the instruction 'to commence the 1st of June next at Delhi, on the Delaware, thence to the Cook-house, Acquaga, Chenango, Owego, Ovid, Romulus and Hector, and that he returns by the same route, as far as he may find it convenient.' Also, that Rev. William Boyd of New Brunswick Presbytery be appointed for two months of the ensuing year, viz., June and July, and that he should accompany Mr. Lindsley as far as is thought expedient. Two interesting coincidences appear here. First, Rev. William Boyd, who is appointed to accompany Rev. John

Lindsley on his tour into western New York, is the pastor of the nearest neighboring church in New Jersey, from which the Whitakers and Halls had come. He was apparently acquainted with these folks. And John Lindsley and William Boyd are apparently acquainted and also acquainted with the people who have lately moved to Benton from New Jersey. Now add to this the fact that John Lindsley's name is sometimes spelled without the "s"—Lindley; this name is several times found in the genealogy of the Whitaker family. So one is led to suspect that this missionary has a personal reason for traveling every year for nine years in succession in the direction of the homes of the families he organized into the Presbyterian church of Benton.

"It is very evident that John Lindsley was held in high regard by the members of the General Assembly, for he was one of the first missionaries to be employed by the Assembly and he held the position for nine years in succession. His reports appear regularly in the minutes and his salary comes up annually for approval. He was in 1802 one of the six ministers from the Presbytery of Albany, appointed to form the Presbytery of Oneida, and then in 1805 he with three others organized the Presbytery of Geneva. The charter members of Geneva Presbytery were Revs. Jedediah Chapman, Samuel Leacock, John Lindsley, and Jabez Chadwick. Mr. Lindsley held several pastorates at different times, among them being that of Ovid for some time."

"The congregation continued after its organization for two years as an independent body. Then Sept. 19, 1811, Rev. John Lindsley presented to the Presbytery of Geneva a request from the church that it be received under the care of that body. The request was granted and Mr. John Hall, a ruling Elder from the church, being present took his seat as a member of the Presbytery."

Turning again to Gillett's History of the Presbyterian Church, Rev. John Lindsley, after taking charge of the church at Harpersfield, went some time later to Galway, where he remained till Sep. 13, 1796, when he went to Kingsborough where he was installed in April, 1797, continuing in the last named place until 1800.

In a "Manual of the Churches of Seneca County," N. Y.,

is the statement: "It was in the year 1800 that the First Presbyterian church of Ovid was organized by Rev. John Lindsley."

Mr. Lewis B. Jones of Ovid, N. Y., forwards the following information received from the Rev. J. W. Jacks, Geneva, N. Y., stated clerk of the Geneva Presbytery and the Field Secretary of the New York State Synodical Mission: "In 1800 Rev. Jedediah Chapman was appointed by the General Assembly as a stated missionary for four years on the North Western frontiers. (The North Western frontiers meant western New York.) About the same time Rev. John Lindsley of Kingston, Montgomery County, located himself in Ovid, Seneca County, and preached some time at that place. It seems from the minutes of the General Assembly that in 1800 he was appointed a missionary with particular direction to visit the town of Ovid. Messrs. Chapman and Lindsley were the first Presbyterian ministers who came into Western New York to reside permanently and for several years were the only ones of that denomination here. Mr. Lindsley was a member of the Presbytery of Albany. There are references to the work of Rev. John Lindsley down to 1810 as a member of Geneva Presbytery, and then his name disappears, and I find no further reference to him. After leaving the church of Ovid he seems to have preached at Beltona, Yates County, for a time."

He was installed pastor at Geneseo, now Lakeville, N. Y., in February, 1806.

The closing events in the life of this Revolutionary soldier and pioneer minister are not known to the writer.

[119] MARY LINDSLY (Joseph, Joseph, Francis). In connection with the reasons set forth in the sketch on (42) Joseph Lindsly for assuming that he had a daughter by the name of Mary who married Matthias Burnet, Miss Stella A. Downing of Oneida, N. Y., a descendant of the said Matthias Burnet and his wife Mary, writing under date of April 9, 1903, states that she had supposed Matthias Burnet's wife Mary to have been a Lindsley.

Matthias Burnet lived in Hanover township, Morris county, New Jersey; he was chosen a member of the Committee of Safety for Hanover township, Jan. 23, 1775; elected elder of Presby-

terian church at Morristown, Nov. 6. 1761, last met with session July 1, 1782, present 27 times out of 32; elected deacon Jan. 20, 1765; resigned both Oct. 31, 1782; died on Oct. 17, 1783, aged 60 years, 5 mo. and 4 days, there being a monument to his memory in the Whippany graveyard; he gave 9£ to the College of New Jersey in 1769. His wife became a communicant of the Presbyterian church of Morristown July 3, 1757, and died Dec. 22, 1782, aged 59 years, 6mo. and 19 days. The dates of death of Matthias and wife Mary are taken from Wheeler and Halsey's Grave Yard Inscriptions of Whippany and Hanover, and differ slightly from the Combined Registers of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown. The subject of this sketch is also buried in the Whippany graveyard, where her supposed father, Joseph Lindsley, rests. She has several children and grandchildren buried in the Whippany graveyard also.

Matthias was probably the son of Aaron Burnet, whose tombstone stands in the old graveyard at Madison.

The most of their children were baptized in the Presbyterian church at Hanover.

CHILDREN.

- 392. Matthias, baptized Oct. 13, 1745; probably died young.
- 393. Lindsly, baptized Jan. 11, 1747; m. Elizabeth Halsey.
- 394. Matthias, baptized June 4, 1749; m. Phebe Brookfield.
- 395. Mary, baptized Nov. 24, 1751; m. ——— Coe.
- 396. Ralph, baptized Oct. 27, 1754; Rev. soldier.
- 397. Phebe, baptized Oct. 29, 1758, m. Nov. 29, 1774, to Daniel Prince Crane, as supposed by the Combined Registers of 1st Pres. church of Morristown.

The first and last children were baptized at Morristown, the others at Hanover.

[120] TIMOTHY LINDSLEY (Jonathan, Jonathan, Francis). In the Bill of Mortality is this record: "June 5, 1785, Elder, Timothy Lindsley, aet. 57, sudden." The combined registers give the year as 1787, evidently a typographical error; his tombstone in the old graveyard at Morristown, N. J., gives the date as "January 2d, 1785, agd 57 years. & 7 mos," probably an error in the month; on June 9, 1785, Elizabeth Lindsley, the widow of Timothy Lindsley dec'd assigned her right of administration to Benj.

Lindsley Esq.," of Morristown; he is mentioned in the record of the administration of his estate as of Hanover, Morris Co., dying intestate.— [Liber 28, p. 487, East Jersey Wills, on file at Trenton].

His tombstone is in a crumbling condition. No record of any children has been found. As he is not mentioned as an Elder in the Presbyterian church of Morristown, he probably held that office in the church at Hanover where he lived.

"Elizabeth Lindsley, widow," who married Benj. Halbert, Sept. 20, 1791, and died March 29, 1809, aged 80 years, is supposed by the writer to have been the widow of Timothy Lindsly, the subject of this sketch, and not the widow of Caleb, as assumed on page 138 of the Combined Registers of the Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J.

[122] BENJAMIN LINDSLY (Jonathan, Jonathan, Francis). Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw, his daughter, in her Bible, states that "Benjamin Lindsley was married to Sarah Kitchell, 16 Feb., 1758. He was justice of the peace in Morristown 10 years, and then resigned; served as quarter-master under General Washington in the time of the war; and was Trustee of the Parish 30 years. He had 10 children."

The Adjutant General of New Jersey certifies that the records of his office show that "Benjamin Lindsley was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Thirteenth Company, Captain Joseph Beach, Eastern Battalion, Morris County, New Jersey Militia, Colonel Ellis Cook, April 19, 1777; Receiver of Lumber, Quartermaster General's Department, New Jersey Militia; stationed at Morristown, New Jersey; assistant Quartermaster, Quartermaster General's Department New Jersey Militia; stationed at Morristown, N. J., 1778; Quartermaster, Quartermaster General's Department, March 2, 1778, to March 2, 1779, during the Revolutionary War."

Munsell's History of Morris County, p. 76, states he was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1782, and resigned August 31, 1784.

The records of the Presbyterian church of Morristown show that he "Renewed the Covenant," or baptismal vows, Feb. 10,

1760; became a communicant May 3, 1765; a Trustee Sept. 16, 1777, and resigned as such Oct. 19, 1798.

"August 31, 1779, the Trustees met at Mr. Alexander Carmichael's; present, Mr. Stiles, Mr. Lindsley, Mr. Mills and the president. Moore Furman, Esq., D. Q. M. G. (Department Quartermaster General) of this State, applied to the Board for liberty to erect a Store house for the use of the continent on the Parsonage lot between Mr. Carmichael's and Doct. Tuthill's; the Board having considered the proposal made by Mr. Furman, agreed thereto, and agreed that the president in behalf of the Board of Trustees do enter into and sign an article of agreement with Joseph Lewis or the assistant Q. M. at this post."

"May 14, 1782. At a meeting of the Trustees at Mr. Johnes, present Mr. Conkling, Mr. Tuthill, Mr. Lindsly and Mr. Mills, agreed and appointed Mr. Tuthill & Mr. Lindsly a committee to call on Mr. Ferman, Q. M. and request him to remove the continental building on the parsonage land adjoining the house built by Mr. Huntington, Dec."

On May 25, 1782, the Trustees "Bought the Continental Buildings on the parsonage Land adjoining the house built by Mr. Huntington, Dec., for the use of the parish for the sum of £23."

"March 25th, 1788.—Trustees met at the Request of the President at the house of Benjamin Freeman. Present Mr. Condict, Mr. Tuthill, Mr. Lindsly, Mr. Ford and Mr. Mills. Agreed to sell the Chesnut timber on the Parsonage Wood lot at Vendue next Friday, and Sold the Continental Building on the Parsonage Land near the meeting house to John Mills for £2, 15s. The Trustees then Agreed unanimously to Resign their appointments as Trustees."

FINIS.

"April 24, 1788.—The Trustees having resigned their Office, the Congregation met this day agreeably to advertisements and elected 1st Silas Condict, 2nd Jonathan Ford, 3d John Mills, 4th Benjamin Lindsly, 5th Richard Johnson, 6th Joseph Lewis and 7th James Smith, to serve as Trustees.

"April 27th, 1788.—The Persons elected on the 24th inst. as Trustees met at Mr. Lewis's, viz: Silas Condict, Jonathan Ford, John Mills, Benj. Lindsly, Richard Johnson, Jos. Lewis and James Smith, and severally took and Subscribed the Oath of Allegiance, and an Oath of Office as the Law directs before

Alex'r Carmichael, Esq. The Trustees Elected Mr. Condict to serve as President, and Mr. Lewis to serve as Clerk of the Board. The Trustees then assumed the name of THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT MORRISTOWN, and chose as their common Seal, one—the device and impression of which is a Sheaf of Wheat."

"The Board appointed Mr. Lindsly, Mr. Ford, Mr. Mills and Mr. Johnson a Committee to superintend the Repairs of the Meeting House."

"1788, May 13th.—The Board met at Mr. Lewis's—all present. After consultation had on the subject of repairs, some calculations made, some proposals rec'd, &c., the Board adjourned to meet at the meeting house, where the people of the parish were convened. The congregation voted that repairs be omitted, and that Justice (Benjamin) Lindsly, Major (Joseph) Lindsly and Joseph Lewis be a committee to make an estimate of the expense of a church to be built of Timber, and that Deacon Prudden and Justice Carmichael be a committee to make an estimate of the expense of a Brick church, 65 feet long and forty five feet broad, and that both estimates be laid before the congregation on Thursday, the 29th Inst.

By advice of the Elders and Trustees, the above meeting is put off till Thursday, the 5th of June next."

"June 5th, 1788.—The congregation met agreeably to the adjournment & notices, and after some consultation & debate about Building a new, or repairing the old church, voted that a new church be built, & the votes being taken there appeared to be a considerable majority for building it of Timber.

"The Trustees then convened at Mr. Smith's—all present. Voted that Deacon Allen & Mr. Johnson carry a Subscription through the parish to get a sufficient sum for erecting a new meeting-house, 65 feet long, 50 feet wide and 25 feet high, to be enclosed with shingles."

This Deacon Allen was the husband of [56] Elizabeth Lindsly. See page 111 of this volume.

"Dec. 3rd, 1789.—The Board met at Mr. Lewis's. Present the president, Mr. Lindsly, Mr. Ford, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Lewis." Deacon Allen and Mr. Johnson, the committee appointed to canvass the parish, reported a sufficient sum subscribed for building a new meeting-house "of timber according

to the estimate heretofore made, whereupon the Board agreed to lay the same before the parish at their first meeting, and that Mr. President wait on the Rev. Doct. Johnes, and request him to appoint a day of meeting for that purpose, and to preach a sermon on the occasion." This meeting was held Dec. 11, 1789, and addressed by Rev. Johnes, and votes taken showing a large majority in favor of a new house and one of timber "after one year." A committee to employ workmen, provide materials and superintend the said building was chosen by vote, "the votes being taken by poll there appeared a majority in favor of Moses Estey, Joseph Lewis and Daniel Phoenix, Jun."

At a meeting of the congregation Oct. 8th, 1790, it was resolved "That the Committee of Directors proceed to provide materials for the new meeting house as soon as convenient. That the house be built seventy feet long and fifty feet broad. That a committee of council be appointed to give further instructions to the Committee of Directors from time to time as they may think proper. That Judge Condict, Doct. Johnes, Jr., Doct. Jabez Campbell, Squire Carmichael, Squire Lindsly, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Jonathan Dickerson, Major Lindsly, Deacon Allen, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Mills and Mr. Halsey be a committee for that purpose."

The subscriptions for the new meeting house were dated Sept. 15, 1788.

For other particulars concerning the new meeting house, see sketch of Major [90] Joseph Lindsly in this volume.

Benjamin Lindsly's wife, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Kitchell, was born August 12, 1738, and died December 16, 1811; they are both buried in the Lindsly corner of the old graveyard in Morristown, tombstones standing to their memory.

CHILDREN.

398. Rachel, b. Nov. 28, 1758; m. Stephen Conklin.
399. Joseph, b. Apr., 1761; Revolutionary soldier.
400. Jonathan, b. Dec. 26, 1762; Revolutionary soldier.
401. Hannah, b. Mar. 26, 1765; m. Wm. Burnett.
402. Jane, b. Sept. 15, 1768; m. Silas Lindsley.
403. Mary, b. Feb. 6, 1771; m. John Bates.
404. Timothy, b. Aug. 13, 1773; bap. Mar. 19, 1773; d. June 30, 1777.
405. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 15, 1775; twice married.
406. Letty, b. Jan. 18, 1777; m. Micah Hawkins.
407. Benjamin, b. July 13, 1779; m. Hannah Condit, Sept. 20, 1810.

see p. 458
#1040

[123]. MARY LINDSLEY (Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). She was born September 25, 1757, in Orange, N. J., and died at Hanover, Morris Co., N. J., about Nov. 12, 1804; her funeral sermon was preached Nov. 14, 1804, according to a record in Calvin Green's diary at Hanover. She was baptized and admitted to membership in the Presbyterian church at Hanover, N. J., on Sept. 4, 1796; she married Samuel Ball, Jr. as his third wife. On August 13, 1797, Cornelius Lindley, son of Mary, wife of Samuel Ball, Jr., was baptized at the church of Hanover.

CHILD.

408. Cornelius Lindley Ball, bap. Aug. 13, 1797, and died in Ohio in 1851.—[W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.]

[125]. CALEB LINDSLEY, (Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born January —, 1761; died October 18, 1801, in Newark, N. J.; married Abigail Pamela Mead, b. about 1775 and died February 15, 1861, aged 85; she was daughter of Moses Farrand of Bloomfield, Essex Co., N. J., who in his will, proven in 1804, gave to Abigail Lindsley 100 pounds. She married, secondly, Dr. Thomas Lyon of Connecticut, and they lived in Morristown, N. J., and had one son.

Caleb Lindsley practiced medicine as late as 1799 in Bloomfield, and opened up a drugstore in Newark in 1800. A couple of quotations from the "Centinel of Freedom," a newspaper published at Newark, N. J., will explain.

"The subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Bloomfield and its vicinity that he has removed from Orange to the home formerly occupied by Doctor Caleb Lindsley, in Bloomfield, and is ready at all times when called for to practice Physic and Surgery in their various Branches. Doctor John Ward. Bloomfield, Dec. 9, 1799."

"DRUGS AND MEDICINES"



CALEB LINDSLEY

Nearly opposite the Episcopal Church
Has just received and has now for sale, a general
assortment of genuine Drugs and Medicines which
he proposes selling on the lowest terms for Cash.

Practitioners of Physic may rely on being served in the best manner, and their orders executed with care and dispatch. Also at the same store is for sale, at reduced prices, a general Assortment of European Goods. Newark, Apr. 14, 1800."

Like many another man, just well started in life, ready to accomplish and enjoy, he was called hence at the age of 40 years.

CHILDREN.

- 409. William Mead, b. 1794; d. 1868 at Morristown.
- 410. Caleb Farrand, b. 1796-7; d. 1867 in Bergen.
- 411. Joseph Bruen, b. 1799; d. 1875 in Orange.
- 412. Robert Pierson, b. 1801; d. 1844 in Irvington.

[W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.]

This is the first list of children in which each received a middle name.

[128]. ELIZABETH LINDSLEY (Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). The "Rural Magazine," published in Newark, in its issue of Saturday, March 31, 1798, contained the following notice of marriage:

"In this town on Tuesday Evening last by Rev. Dr. McWhorter, Mr. Noah Beach of Hanover to Miss Elizabeth Lindsley of Orange Dale, N. J.—[A. M. North, Trenton, N. J.]

In the graveyard at Hanover, N. J., there is a monument bearing the inscription: "Elizabeth, widow of Noah Beach, Died Jan. 9th, 1857, aged 88 years.

"She has exchanged worlds for the better."—[Wheeler & Halseys' Whippany and Hanover.]

She was his second wife. Noah Beach was born August 19, 1768, and died about May 20, 1825. He was a farmer and lived at Hanover, N. J. He was the son of Stephen and Patience (Bedford) Beach, who was son of Noah and Hannah (Harriman) Beach, who was son of Benjamin and Mary (Hitchcock) Beach, who was son of John and Mary (—) Beach, of Wallingford, Conn., and of New Haven, Conn., in 1639.

Betsey, as she was sometimes called, and Noah Beach had six

CHILDREN.

- 413. Lindsley Jedediah Beach, b. Jan. 20, 1800; d. 1881.
- 414. Edward Pierson Beach, b. April 3, 1801; d. 1859.
- 415. Jemima Maria Beach, b. Nov. 15, 1802; d. 1846.

- 416. Eliza Beach, b. Nov. 19, 1804; d. 1873.
- 417. Sarah Caroline Beach, b. Sept. 9, 1809; d. 1895.
- 418. Abigail Mead Beach, b. July 17, 1813; d. unmarried Oct. 16, 1849, of consumption.

W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J., is authority for the most of this sketch.

[130]. AARON BALL (Eleanor LINDSLEY, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). He was born July 17, 1774, at Hanover, N. J., and died Jan. 8, 1849, in Crawford county, Illinois. Married March 11, 1799, Elizabeth Voorheis of Whippany, Morris county, N. J.; she was born May 22, 1781, and died Sept. 24, 1832, daughter of Cornelius Voorheis. Aaron Ball and family went to Crawford county, Illinois, in the winter of 1817-18. Their four sons were born in Hanover, N.J., where they were all baptized March 1, 1812.

CHILDREN.

- 419. Edward Voorheis Ball, b. Feb. 12, 1800.
- 420. Richard Montgomery Ball, b. Sept. 5, 1801.
- 421. John Milton Ball, b. April 4, 1804.
- 422. Aaron Lindsley Ball, b. Dec. 28, 1809.

This information was received Jan. 13, 1903, from Clara E. Ball, Hanover, N. J., Assistant Secretary of the Ball International Union.

[131. MATTHIAS DODD (Mary LINDSLEY, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). His father, Joseph, was the son of the 3rd Daniel. Matthias married Sarah Munn, and they had nine

CHILDREN.

- 423. Jared Dodd, went to sea and was pressed into the British navy.
- 424. William Dodd, killed by lightning June 18, 1799, on Governor's Island, aged 20 years..
- 425. Rachel Dodd, at 20 years old, was drowned, with her father and cousin Munn, at Coney Island, in 1800.
- 426. Lewis Dodd, born 1784; d. 1861.
- 427. Abby Dodd.
- 428. Charlotte Dodd.
- 429. Nancy Dodd.
- 430. Mary Dodd.
- 431. Bethuel Dodd.

—[Littell's Passaic Valley Genealogies, p. 129.]

[132]. EBENEZER DODD (Mary LINDSLEY, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married Deborah Crane, and had ten

CHILDREN.

- 432. Betsey Dodd.
- 433. Orra Buel Dodd.
- 434. Mary Dodd.
- 435. Nancy Dodd.
- 436. Lois Dodd.
- 437. Ebenezer Dodd, Jun.
- 438. Joseph Holloway Dodd.
- 439. Joseph Horton Dodd.
- 440. John Dodd.
- 441. Valeria Dodd.

—[Littell's Passaic Valley Genealogies, p. 129.]

[135]. MARY DODD (Mary LINDSLEY, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born, 1760. d. 1829, m. Aaron Williams, b. 1759, d. 1830, son of Isaac, b. 1722, and Eunice (Pierson) Williams, son of Matthew, b. 1694, and Abigail (Nutman) Williams, son of Matthew, b. 1651, and Ruth (Lindly?) Williams. See page 50 of this volume. They would be third cousins. On page 374 of the Condit Genealogy is the following list of their

CHILDREN.

- 442. Bethuel Williams, b. 1790, d. 1870.
 - 443. Ebenezer Williams, b. 1792, d. 1874; m. Abby Crane.
 - 444. Mary D. Williams, b. 1794, d. 1861.
 - 445. Aaron Williams, b. 1797, d. 1878; m. Sally Frost, of Josiah, 1802-1884.
 - 446. Smith Williams, b. 1800, d. 1874.
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[145]. SAMUEL LINDSLEY (Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Stryker gives just one soldier in the Revolutionary War by the name of Samuel Lindsley, who was from Essex County and was wounded at Elizabethtown, Sept. 12, 1777. There are two others by the name of Samuel who might have been this soldier, but they both lived in Morris County, [71] Samuel son of Amos, and Samuel son of Col. Eleazer Lindsley. Some of the descendants of Col. Eleazer insist that this soldier was Samuel son of Col. Eleazer.



THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY,

To Samuel Lindsley — Gentleman, GREETING:

WHEREAS Major *Amos Huntington* of the County of *Essex* hath testified to his Excellency the Commander in Chief of this State, that you have been duly chosen by the *Grenadier* Company of the *Second* Battalion in the *State* — Regiment of the *Essex* — Militia, to be *Lieutenant* of the said Company: There are therefore to commission you the said *Lieutenant* *Lindsley* — to be *Lieutenant* of the said Company. You are therefore to take the said Company of Militia into your Charge and Care as *Lieutenant*

thereof, and duly to exercise both Officers and Soldiers of the said Company in Arms: And as they are hereby directed to obey you as their *Lieutenant* you are likewise to obey and follow such Orders and Directions, from Time to Time, as you shall receive from your Colonel or other your superior Officer or Officers; and for your so doing this shall be your Commission. In Testimony whereof the Great Seal of the said State is hereunto affixed. Witness *Thomas Howell*, Esquire, Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over the State of New-Jersey and Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary in the same, at Trenton, the *Eighth* Day of *May* — In the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety *Seven* —

By His Excellency's Command,

John Beatty Secy

R. Howell

Samuel Lindsley's Commission as Lieutenant of a company of Grenadiers in Essex County Militia in 1797.

The issue of March 9, 1907, of the Newark Evening News, contains an article on "Orange Events of Past Days", including a fac simile of a Lieutenants' commission issued in 1797 to Samuel Lindsley, "duly chosen by the Grenadiers Company of the Second Battalion of the First Regiment of the Essex Militia, to be Lieutenant of said Company." This commission is signed by Richard Howell, Governor of New Jersey, May 18, 1797.

It seems quite probable that the soldier in the Revolution from Essex Co., the Lieutenant of 1797, and the subject of this sketch were one and the same man.

The subject of this sketch was born in the homestead on Center street near the junction with Harrison, Orange, N. J., in 1760, and died June 18, 1820; buried in Orange. His mother was Sarah daughter of Samuel Wheeler son of Nathaniel, which corrects the statement in [50] Nathaniel Lindsley that his wife was the daughter of Nathaniel. She was the grand-daughter of Nathaniel Wheeler. Samuel Lindsley was elected one of the Freeholders at the third town meeting in 1809 of Orange. His wife was Phebe Williams, 1762-1825, daughter of Captain Thomas Williams.

CHILDREN.

- 447. Nathaniel, b. 1781; d. 1842, probably without issue.
- 448. Abigail, b. Jan. 31, 1782; d. Feb. 27, 1873; her funeral was held at the residence of Harry B. Robinson of Bloomfield; buried in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J.,
- 449. Ebenezer, b. July, 1783; d. Apr. 3, 1857, aged 73yrs., 9 mos.
- 450. Sarah, m. John Robinson.
- 451. Mary, m. Stephen Johnson.
- 452. Samuel, b. 1797; d. Aug. 3, 1829, aged 31; buried in the old graveyard in Orange; his will proven Sept. 17, 1829, names his sister Abigail, with Wm. Williams, executors.

[146]. DANIEL LINDSLEY (Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born in Orange, April 21, 1763; d. Aug. 21, 1823, and is buried in the old graveyard in Orange. "Daniel Lindley" is mentioned by Stryker as a private from Essex County in the Revolutionary War. He married Hannah Williams, b. May 22, 1763; d. May 22, 1840, buried in Orange, daughter of Captain

Thomas Williams. Daniel was a farmer near Orange, a democrat and Presbyterian.

CHILDREN.

- 454. Nathaniel, b. Nov. 6. 1789; m. Mary Dean.
- 455. Moses, b. 1791; d. June 23, 1846, aged 55 years.
- 456. Wheeler, b. 1792-3; d. May 24, 1870, unmarried; elected 1818 overseer of Highways; he owned and occupied a farm.
- 457. John, b. Dec. 12, 1798; d. Jan. 5, 1846, aged 47 years and 23 days.
- 458. Lydia, b. Dec. 12, 1798, twin of John; m. James Field.

The most of this sketch is from notes by W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.



WHEELER LINDSLEY HOMESTEAD

On Northfield Avenue, West Orange, N. J., bought by the town in 1905 for Council Chamber and municipal headquarters. This is a well-built house, made of stone.

[148]. DORCAS LINDSLEY (Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). She married Moses Tichenor, June 21, 1794, the Rev. Stephen Grover of the Caldwell Presbyterian Church officiating.

He was born in 1774, d. Dec. 29, 1819; both buried in the old yard at Orange, N. J. Moses was son of John and Mary (Williams) Tichenor.

CHILDREN.

- 459. Mary Tichenor, b. Sept. 12, 1796; m. June 8, 1819, Amos W. Condit, b. July 19, 1796; d. June 5, 1846.
 - 460. Amanda M. Tichenor, b. 1799; d. Aug. 30, 1834; m. Aaron Taylor, b. 1798; d. March 18, 1864.
 - 461. Catharine Tichenor, b. Aug. 19, 1805; d. July 19, 1878; m. Rev. Shaler J. Hilyer, b. Dec. 12, 1799; d. Sept. 26, 1865.
 - 462. Nathaniel Wheeler Tichenor, b. 1809; d. June 3, 1878; m. (1) Ruby Ann Jenks; m. (2) Rachel Pierson.—[W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.]
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[149]. JOSIAH BALDWIN (Abigail LINDSLEY, Josiah, Ebenezer, Francis.)

“Josiah Baldwin who was elected a Surveyor of Highways at the second town meeting and elected a member of the Town Committee at subsequent town meetings, was a representative of the South Orange district. He was born 1755 and was the eldest in a family of four sons and five daughters of Benjamin Baldwin and Abigail Lindsley. His line of descent was Joseph, Benjamin, Benjamin, Benjamin, Josiah. His wife was Lydia, daughter of Swaine Ogden. She was born in 1757 and died in 1869. They had three sons and six daughters.”—[Jotham H. Condit's Early Records of Twp. of Orange.]

CHILDREN.

- 463. Elizabeth Baldwin, b. 1782; m. Jonathan Lindsley.
- 464. Sarah Baldwin, m. Joel Harrison of Major Daniel.
- 465. Mary Baldwin, m. Cyrus Baldwin of Joel of Aaron.
- 466. Josiah O. Baldwin, b. 1796; d. 1867; m. Ann Munn.
- 467. Abby Baldwin, b. 1800; m. Joel Baldwin of Aaron.
- 468. Harriet Baldwin, m. James E. Smith of Capt. Jonas.

The other three children are not mentioned in the above mentioned work of Condit's, but may, perhaps, be found in the Baldwin Genealogy.

Josiah Baldwin is mentioned by Stryker, page 838, as an Artificer in the Revolutionary War.

[151]. PHEBE BALDWIN (Abigail LINDSLY, Josiah, Ebenezer, Francis). She was born in Orange, Oct. 6, 1760, and died Nov. 23, 1835. She married Isaac Condit, born July 19, 1759, son of Captain Jonathan. Isaac was a private soldier in the Revolutionary War, and died Feb. 25, 1829.

CHILDREN.

469. Elizabeth Condit, b. Aug 9, 1781; d. Sept. 11, 1854; m. Matthias Wilkinson in 1802; had eight children.
 470. Uzal Condit, b. Sept. 11, 1783; d. Sept. 5, 1785.
 471. Uzal Condit, (2nd), b. Sept. 7. 1785; m. Phebe Wade; had three children.
 472. Hiram Condit, b. Dec. 29, 1787; m. Rhoda Corby.
 473. Zebulon Condit, b. Nov. 10, 1789; m. Abigail Perry, and went west, had children; she d. in Cambridge, Illinois.
 474. Josiah Condit, b. Nov. 11, 1791; m. Lucinda Howard.
 475. Sally Condit, b. March 11, 1794; m. Abijah Corby.
 476. Mary Condit, b. Sept. 7, 1796; m. Stephen Corby.
 477. Isaac Condit, b. Sept. 17, 1798; m. Jane R. Dobbins.
- [Condit Genealogy.]

[154]. ABIGAIL BALDWIN (Abigail LINDSLY, Josiah, Ebenezer, Francis.) She was born Sept. 9, 1771; died Jan. 17, 1843. She married Jonathan Condit, son of Captain Jonathan. He was a farmer, occupying the farm owned by his father and grandfather, at Orange, where he died Nov. 30, 1854.

CHILDREN.

478. Moses Condit, b. Aug. 17, 1794; m. Maria Corby of William.
 479. Benjamin Condit, b. Feb. 24, 1796; m. Dorinda Martin.
 480. Lucinda Condit, b. March 5, 1799; m. Joseph Wade.
 481. William Condit, b. Apr. 11, 1801; d. June 13, 1859, unm.
 482. John Condit, b. Dec. 18, 1803; d. Feb. 28, 1810.
 483. Morris Z. Condit, b. March 12, 1807; m. Abby Ann Lyon.
 484. Maria Condit, b. Jan. 14, 1809; did not marry.
 485. Abigail B. Condit, b. March 18, 1812; m. John D. Wade.
 486. Emeline Condit, b. Feb. 28, 1814; m. three times.
- [Condit Genealogy, p. 37.]

[155]. EUNICE BALDWIN (Abigail LINDSLEY, Josiah, Ebenezer, Francis.) Born in 1775, she died Feb. 3, 1825; married James Condit of Matthew. James Condit was a hat manufacturer in Orange, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 487. Ambrose Condit, born July 14, 1801; d. at age of 40, unm.
- 488. John Condit. b. Oct. 4, 1804; d. Apr. 14, 1870, unm.
- 489. Abigail Condit, died unmarried.
- 490. James Condit, married (2) Clarissa Ross and had other children.—[Condit Genealogy, p. 235.]

[166]. JONATHAN LINDSLY (Jabez, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). He died March 19, 1842, in his 61st year, thus born about 1781-82. He married Nov. 2, 1803, [463] Elizabeth Baldwin, his second cousin, daughter of Josiah of South Orange. She was born in 1782, and died Feb. 22, 1811, both buried in the old graveyard at Orange, N. J. He married (2) Lydia Ogden, born 1793, died Sept. 8, 1882, aged 89, and is buried in Clinton cemetery at Irvington, N. J. His will dated Feb. 22, 1842, proven March 30, 1842, names wife Lydia and the children then living.

CHILDREN.

- 491. Eliza, b. 1805 ?; d. Feb. 8, 1813, buried in old graveyard, Orange.
- 492. Lydia, named in father's will; m. Stephen H. Camp, May 1, 1828.
- 493. Elbert Ogden, "eldest son;" named in will.
- 494. Eveline, named in will; m. Joseph McChesney, Jan. 8, 1843, at Camptown, by Rev. Mr. Goff.
- 495. Abraham B., named in will; m. Joanna H. Brown, June 29, 1845; she died Aug. 9, 1864, in her 40th year; interment at Irvington.
- 496. James, b. Aug. 10, 1817; d. Oct. 3, 1889, unmarried.
- 497. Jabez, b. Sept. 13, 1819; m. Mary C. Wade.
- 498. Jonathan, d. Feb 13, 1842, in 20th year; buried Orange.
- 499. Isaac Crane, b. 1825; m. Mary Hale.
- 500. Joseph Crane, b 1827; m. Jennie Knowles.
- 501. Harris Baldwin, b. 1829; m. Janet B. Peck.
- 502. Elizabeth Esther, b. 1832; named in will of brother James June 21, 1887, as "sister Hester E. Lindsley."
- 503. Martha Olivia, b. July 27, 1835; m. Rev. A. Mattice.

The first five of these children belong to the first wife, the others to the second, Lydia Ogden, born in Orange, daughter of Eleazer Ogden and Jemima Harrison. Jonathan Lindsley was a farmer and a democrat, and lived at Irvington, near South Orange, Essex county, N. J.

Jonathan Lindsley and wife Lydia, sold to James Lindsley, all of Clinton township, Essex county, N. J., for \$900.00, 12 acres on the road leading from Josiah O. Baldwin's to Jonathan Lindsley's.—[Liber S 5, p. 63, Court House, Newark, N. J.]

[174]. DANIEL TUTTLE (Sarah LINDLEY, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis.) The name of "Daniel Tuttle" appears as a member of the Morris County Militia, and as a private in the First Battalion, Second Establishment, of Captain Aaron Ogden's company, First Regiment, Continental Line, during the Revolutionary War.—[Stryker's Jerseymen, p. 791, p. 301].

From the records of the office of the Adjutant General of the State of New Jersey the military record of Daniel Tuttle in the Revolutionary War is here given, together with the information from the same source that he was born in Morris county, N. J. July 15, 1760, and died in Washington, Washington county, Penn., August 30, 1841:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Trenton, August 10, 1911.

It Is Certified, That the records of this office show that Daniel Tuttle served as Private in the Morris County New Jersey Militia; Private, Captain Noadiah Wade's (Third) Company, Fourth Battalion, Second Establishment, Infantry, New Jersey Continental Line, Colonel Ephraim Martin; enlisted January 20, 1777, for the war; at battle of AshSwamp, New Jersey, May 31, 1777; sick in hospital at Rockaway, New Jersey, from June, 1777, to January, 1778; deserted May 30, 1778; rejoined Company, September 1, 1778; transferred to the Lieutenant Colonel's (Second) Company, Lieutenant Eden Burrowes commanding, First Battalion, Second Establishment, Infantry, New Jersey Continental Line, Colonel Matthias Ogden, January 31, 1779, and served with the Battalion in the New Jersey Brigade, Brigadier General Wm. Maxwell, in Major General John Sullivan's Division, Continental Army, in an expedition against the Six Nations (Indians) in Western Pennsylvania and

Western New York, May 11 to November 5, 1779, and participated in the battles of Newtown and Chemung, New York, August 29, 1779; was at the battles of Connecticut Farms, New Jersey, June 7, 1780, and Springfield, New Jersey, June 23, 1780; transferred to Captain Aaron Ogden's (Fifth) Company, First Regiment, Infantry, Colonel Matthias Ogden, New Jersey Continental Line, January 1, 1781; took part in the Virginia Campaign, August 19 to October 19, 1781; the siege and battle of Yorktown, Virginia, October 6 to 19, 1781, and the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, October 19, 1781; transferred with company to the Fourth Company, New Jersey Regiment, Infantry, Colonel Matthias Ogden, February 28, 1783; served to the close of the war; furloughed with the Regiment at New Windsor, New York, June 5, 1783, until the definite ratification of the Treaty of Peace; discharged November 3, 1783, by proclamation of Congress; received two badges of merit for six years and over of honorable service during the Revolutionary War.

W. F. SADLER, JR., The Adjutant General.

A few quotations will be made from Frederick Cook's General John Sullivan's Indian Expedition of 1779, an expedition that may be likened to Sherman's celebrated "March to the Sea" in its importance. Although inferior in numbers, Sullivan's march was greater in length and fraught with greater difficulties.

"This year, 1778, was marked by a series of attacks on the most important frontier towns of New York and Pennsylvania. In January, predatory excursions were begun against the settlers on the Susquehanna, and before the close of spring, of more than a hundred families scattered along the river above the Lackawanna, not one remained. Then came the destruction of Wyoming, and the piteous tale of sorrow and distress and death had hardly been told when there followed in swift succession the destruction of Andrustown, of the German Flats and of Cherry Valley. As the terror-stricken fugitives fled to the adjoining settlements, they told with every conceivable exaggeration, the story of their sufferings, and the hideous cruelty and savageness of both Tory and Indians. Every messenger from the frontiers brought a new tale of butchery, of prisoners tortured, of scenes where refinement of cruelty was in sharp competition with the most shocking barbarism. This enemy in the rear, though of despicable character and of but little strength, when measured by the ordinary military standard, yet proved to be far more ar-

noying than the more formidable forces under Clinton and Howe.

"During the winter of 1778-79, bands of savages or disguised Tories were incessantly prowling around the border settlements, keeping the people in constant alarm and terror. Military men began to discuss the feasibility of what had for a year been advocated by Washington—carrying the war into the enemy's country. It was argued that the surest and easiest way to protect the border settlements, was to weaken the power of the adversary. It was known that in the fertile valleys of the Genesee and along the lakes of Central New York, large crops of corn and other vegetables were raised, not for the support of the Indians alone, but as supplies for the British army. It was thought that if those crops should be destroyed, and the Indians driven back upon the British garrisons which were maintained at Niagara and Oswego, it would largely increase the expense of the British government in carrying on the war, embarrass their operations through the failure of their expected supplies, place a greater distance between the Indians and the frontiers, and teach them wholesome lessons of the power of the colonies to visit upon them the vengeance which their cruelties deserved. The territory it was proposed to lay waste was that occupied by the Senecas and Cayugas, the most powerful nations of the Iroquois, and the most haughty and implacable in their enmity to the people of the States."—[Sullivan's Expedition, p. 339.]

On Feb. 27, 1779, Congress passed a resolution authorizing General Washington to take the most effectual measures for protecting the inhabitants of the States and chastising the Indians.

"The plan of vigorous campaign contemplated the entire destruction of everything upon which the Indian depended for food or shelter. The invading army was to enter the Indian country in three divisions; one from the south up the Susquehanna; another from the east down that river, the third from west by the way of the Alleghany. These were to form a junction at some convenient point, advance against the strongholds of the enemy in such a force as could not possibly be resisted, and then overrun the whole Iroquois country, west of the Oneida villages."

The main army which was to enter from the south came

from their camps along the lower Hudson and New Jersey and were under the immediate command of Major General John Sullivan of New Hampshire. This division included four regiments of New Jersey Continental troops, the First Regiment under the command of Colonel Matthias Ogden, [174] Daniel Tuttle, the subject of this sketch, and James Lindsley, both being privates in the First Regiment; the Second Regiment under Colonel Israel Shreve, in which [62] John Peck was Paymaster; the Third Regiment commanded by Colonel Elias Dayton, "and the Independent or Fifth, better known from the name of its commander, as Colonel Oliver Spencer's Regiment."

The writer has seen in some D. A. R. book that Eleazer Lindsley, who was Lieutenant Colonel in Spencer's Regiment at the time of its organization, was a member of this memorable expedition. But the records of the office of the Adjutant General of the State of New Jersey show that Eleazer Lindsley retired from the Continental army on the 27th of May, 1779, when the troops were assembling along the Delaware preparing for the expedition.

The upper division was under Brigadier General James Clinton and from the upper Hudson.

The third division was to consist of 600 or 800 troops from Pittsburg, under command of Colonel Daniel Brodhead. This division penetrated the Indian country a distance but did not join Sullivan's expedition and is not considered as a part of it.

Sullivan had about 3500 men and Clinton 1600. On August 22, 1779, these two forces were united, and the march into the enemy's country began in earnest.

"On the twenty sixth of August, the army took up the line of its march into an unknown country, through leagues of unbroken forests, into the very heart of the enemy's territory, relying on their own valor alone for success, without hope of relief or of reinforcements, or, in case of defeat, of any quarter. It was an expedition in which not only peculiar hardships might be expected, but it was one with scarcely a parallel in the world's history for the boldness of its design, and the courage with which it was undertaken. To transport an army with its equipments and supplies, through an uncivilized country without roads, for much of the way without water communications, to

cut loose from their base of supplies and communications, to be shut up for weeks from intelligence of the world, where to fall was to die, and ordinarily to die by torture, was an example of heroic bravery which the world has seldom witnessed. Sherman's march to the sea has received and justly merits the applause of men for its daring and success; but this expedition was far more daring, and if the loss of life and the ends secured by it, be taken into the account, equally as successful in its execution, and deserves first rank among the great military movements in our country's history."

"The army reached the site of Old Chemung on the evening of August 27th. Between this point and the town, three miles above, the path led over a very high hill, which comes sharply down to the water's edge, and was found to be so serious an obstruction, that the artillery, baggage, ammunition wagons, pack-horses and Maxwell's Brigade forded the river twice to avoid it. The current was swift and the water deep, and the crossing attended with considerable difficulty, and some of the loading was lost. The other troops passed over the mountain, and at night the army encamped near the site of the town destroyed on the 13th.

"During the evening a scout came in with the information that the enemy were busily at work on a fortification a few miles above. The advanced guard could easily hear the sound of their axes, and see the light of their fires beyond the hills.

"Early on Sunday, the 29th of August, the army moved with great circumspection. General Hand marched at eight o'clock, and before nine all the troops were in motion. They had gone scarcely two miles before the advanced guard began to discover Indian scouts or spies, one hundred and fifty or two hundred yards in front, who, upon being observed, ran off at full speed. A small force was also seen on the opposite side of the river, which kept nearly abreast of General Hand's troops. About four miles from the encampment at Chemung, the fortifications of the enemy were discovered."

The Indian trail led between two long, high hills forming an excellent place for an ambushade.

"The plan of the enemy seems to have been this: Presuming their fortification to be perfectly concealed, and that the

army would follow the Indian trail, as it turned to the right after crossing the creek, a sudden and severe fire opened on its exposed flank would create confusion in the ranks, and in the surprise of the unexpected attack, the party on the eastern hill, and that over the river having fallen back and crossed over, would fall on the rear of the army, increase the consternation, stampe the cattle and packhorses, and if they did not destroy it, would so cripple its resources, as to prevent its further progress. For the purpose of the enemy the place was admirably adapted. In addition to occupying a position naturally strong, they had the inside line, and could concentrate their forces in much shorter space than their opponents.

"The troops behind the ramparts consisted of a few regular British soldiers, the two Battalions of Royal Greens, Tories and Indians. The whites were commanded by Colonel John Butler, with his son, Captain Walter N. Butler, and Captain MacDonald, and the Indians by the great Mohawk warrior, Joseph Brant," about 500 British and Tories and 1000 Indians.

General Sullivan's description of the battle will be here given, quoting from his official report dated at Newton, Aug. 30, 1779:

"I had before been apprised of the enemy's having a very large encampment at that place. I found that the work was in a bend of the river, which, by turning northward, formed a semi-circle. There was a deep brook in front of this work, over which the road passed, and then turned off to the right, parallel to the course of the rising ground, upon which their works were constructed. This would have enabled them to flank the line of march of one column of our troops, had it advanced without discovering the work. They had also posted on a hill about a hundred and fifty rods in their rear, and considerably on their left, a strong party, in order, as I suppose, to fall on our right flank, when we were engaged with the works in the front, and to cover the retreat of the troops which occupied the works, in case they should be carried, and to take advantage of any disorder which might appear among our troops in the pursuit. This hill was very advantageously formed for their purpose, as it terminated in a bold bluff about a mile in the rear of their works, and about two hundred yards from the river; leaving a hollow way between the hill and the river of about one hundred

and fifty yards, and ending in the north in a very narrow defile. This hollow way was clear of trees and bushes, and was occupied by them as a place of encampment for part of their army.

"General Hand formed the light corps of the army in the wood within four hundred yards of their works. The riflemen in his front kept skirmishing with the enemy, who frequently sallied out and suddenly retired, apparently with a view of drawing our men into the works, which they supposed had not been discovered. The growth upon the hill being pine, interspersed with very low shrub oaks, they had cut off shrubs and stuck them in the ground in front of their works, and had some reason to suppose that we should not distinguish them from those growing in the eminence. General Hand remained at his post until I arrived with the main army. General Poor's brigade, which formed the right wing of the main army, deployed in the rear of General Hand's, General Maxwell's brigade, which formed the left wing, came abreast with General Poor, and remained in column ready to act as the occasion might require. It was observed, that there was another chain of hills terminating in a point rather in the rear of our right, and about one mile distant from the right of our line.

"It was conjectured that the enemy had taken post upon one or both hills, in order to fall on our right and rear, when we attempted to attack their works. General Poor was therefore detached to gain the hill first described, and fall into the enemy's rear. Small reconnoitering parties were likewise detached to make discoveries at the other hill, and to give notice of any appearance of the enemy there, and still to guard more effectually against any attempt from that quarter. General Clinton's brigade, which formed the second line of the army, was ordered to turn off, and follow in the rear of General Poor, to sustain him in case of necessity, or to form a line to oppose any force which might fall in his rear, or attempt to gain the flank or rear of the army. When sufficient space of time had been given to General Poor to gain the hill in their rear, our artillery was to announce our attack in front, which was to be made by General Hand's Corps supported by General Maxwell's brigade, if necessary. Maxwell's brigade was therefore held in a closed column, in order to give the necessary support to the attacking party, or to form a line to oppose any force which might attempt to attack us, either in our front or rear.

“Colonel Dubois, with the right flanking division of the army, consisting of two hundred and fifty men, was advanced on the right of General Poor; and Colonel Ogden, with the left flanking division, of two hundred and fifty more, was posted near the river, with directions, as soon as the attack began, to advance along its banks and gain the enemy’s right, to prevent any escape across. General Poor moved on to gain the hill, and General Clinton followed as directed, but both of them were for some time delayed in a morass. General Poor had already arrived at the foot of the hill, when the cannonading began in front of their works, but, upon attempting to ascend it, he found a large body of the enemy posted there, who began to fire upon him. His troops charged with bayonets, and sometimes fired as they advanced. The enemy retreated from tree to tree, keeping up an incessant fire, until his troops had gained the summit of the hill. General Clinton detached two regiments to reinforce General Poor, and then followed himself with the residue of his brigade, as directed. The two regiments arrived just before the summit of the hill was gained, and prevented the enemy from turning his right, which they were then attempting. Our cannonade in front, and, I doubt not, the unexpected fire from General Poor on the enemy’s left, occasioned them instantly to abandon their works, in the utmost confusion. They fled in great disorder, leaving eleven of their Indian warriors and one female, dead on the ground, with a great number of packs, blankets, arms, camp equipage, and a variety of their jewels, some of which are of considerable value.

“We took two prisoners,—one a Tory, the other an enlisted negro in one of the Tory companies. They both agree that there were five companies of whites, and their main strength consisting of the Indian warriors of seven nations, and that this was the place where they meant to make their principal opposition, and that they had been waiting here eight days. Both the Butlers, Brant, and Captain McDonald were here, each having a separate command. Brant had some time since [been] slightly wounded in the foot, but had recovered. They further say, they sent off their wounded on horseback. Some of them, no doubt were carried off in canoes. Many of their dead must have been carried off or concealed, as we found many bloody packs, coats, shirts, and blankets, and in short, every appearance, not only of

havoc, but of fright and confusion, was left behind them. The main army pursued them about a mile, and the light corps about three; but fear had given them too great speed to be overtaken.

"Our loss was three killed and thirty-nine wounded, principally of General Poor's brigade. Among the latter were Major Titcomb, Captain Cloyse, and Lieutenant McAuley, all badly; the latter is since dead; the other two, it is hoped will survive; the residue are principally slightly wounded. General Poor, his officers and men deserve the highest praise for their intrepidity and soldierly conduct, as do Colonel Proctor and his artillery corps. Major Poor and the rifle corps also distinguished themselves by their great vigilance and spirited conduct. In short, every officer and soldier conducted in a most soldierly manner, and those who were not immediately in the engagement, manifested their eagerness for the combat in every action. Indeed, the conduct of the whole army was truly pleasing, and gave the most striking evidence that no equal number of troops can oppose their progress. I cannot help saying, that the disposition of the enemy's troops, and the construction of their works, would have done much honor to greater officers than the unprincipled wretches who commanded them. The numbers of the enemy cannot be ascertained; but from the extent of their works, and the posts they occupied, they must have been numerous.

"This place, in English called Newtown, was a large scattered settlement, abounding with extensive fields of the best corn and beans; so extensive and numerous as to keep the whole army this day industriously employed in destroying, and the business yet unfinished. From the vast quantity of corn planted at this place and its vicinities, I conclude it to have been designed as their principal magazine. The town, which contained about twenty houses, was burnt; and Generals Clinton and Poor, on their yesterday's route, fell in with another of thirty buildings, about two miles to the east of this, which is also destroyed. The number of Indian towns destroyed since the commencement of the expedition, including those burnt by General Clinton previous to the junction, is, I think, fourteen, some of them considerable, others inconsiderable."

The scene of this battle is about one mile north of the present town of Wellsburg in the southern part of Chemung County,

State of New York; the river mentioned, is the Chemung, a few miles above its junction with the Susquehanna. The Americans were too cautious to be drawn into the trap that had been so artfully set for them. Instead of being surrounded by the Indians, the American forces deployed to the right and to the left and surrounded the enemy, who escaped only by the most precipitate flight. What might have been another Braddock's defeat, by caution and good generalship became a brilliant victory. Daniel Tuttle of this sketch belonged to Colonel Ogden's regiment which formed the left flank of the American forces, and John Peck belonged to Maxwell's brigade which was stationed in the rear for emergency. The Jersey troops did not have an opportunity to take a very active part in this battle. They were ready but the enemy did not give them the chance.

About two weeks later the Indians attempted another ambuscade, Sept. 13, 1779, known as the Groveland Ambuscade, in the eastern part of the present county of Livingston, New York. The advance scouting party of the Americans passed the right flank of the enemy unknown to each other, and the next morning when the enemy found Americans on both sides of them, after defeating the scouting party under the unfortunate command of Lieutenant Thomas Boyd, who was captured and cruelly put to death, they fled without awaiting the arrival of the main body of the American troops.

On the 14th of September, "the route was down the Genesee valley then in its autumnal glory, covered with grass from six to ten feet high. Soon after leaving the encampment, the army crossed the Genesee river, about twenty yards in width, but with such rapid current, the men were obliged to cross in platoons with locked arms to resist the force of the stream. Ascending the high land on the west side of the river, the scene was one of indescribable beauty. For miles not a hill nor bush could be seen, only here and there a clump of trees broke the monotony of the landscape. The army also presented a grand appearance, marching in the same accurate order of that laid down by the General on paper. So deeply were many of the soldiers impressed with the wonderful resources of this valley, that as soon as it was open for occupation, they became the pioneers of its settlement.

"The location of this great Seneca Castle (or town), was on the west side of the Genesee river, on the flat immediately in front of Cuylersville, in the town Leicester, on the opposite side of the valley from Geneseo." * * * "The castle consisted of one hundred and twenty-eight houses, of which the most were large and elegant, and was surrounded by about two-hundred acres of cornfields and gardens, filled with all kinds of vegetables. It was the western door of the Long House to which the Iroquois were accustomed to liken their confederacy. Near this town were found the bodies of Lieutenant Thomas Boyd and Sergeant Michael Parker, horribly mutilated by the tortures to which they had been subjected. They were buried that evening with the honors of war, near the spot where they were found. * * * They were buried "under a plum tree, standing near the forks of two streams, which have been named, respectively, Boyd's Creek and Parker's Creek."

"At 6 o'clock in the morning of the 15th of September, the whole army was turned out to destroy the crops, orchards, houses and gardens of the place. The corn was piled up in the houses and burned with them, or consumed on log heaps. It was estimated that from fifteen thousand to twenty thousand bushels were destroyed at this place. It was the largest corn the troops had ever seen, some of the ears being twenty-two inches in length. It was about two o'clock p. m., when the fields having been overrun, the abundant harvest destroyed, the trees hewn down, and naught of the town remaining but smoking ruins and blackened logs, then came the joyful order to about face and return. While the army was at the town, Mrs. Lester, with a child in her arms, came to our troops. The autumn previous, November 7th, her husband with others was captured near Nauticoke, Penn., by the Indians; he was slain, but his wife was carried into captivity. In their haste to escape our army, her captors left her behind, and she escaped to our lines. Her child died a few days after. She subsequently become the wife of Captain Roswell Franklin, who was in the first party that settled Aurora, on Cayuga lake."

The most of the preceding is taken from a Historical Address of Rev. David Craft, found in the volume on Sullivan's Expedition.

In General Sullivan's official report, he said: "The number

of towns destroyed by this army amounted to 40 besides scattering houses. The quantity of corn destroyed, at a moderate computation, must amount to 160,000 bushels, with a vast quantity of vegetables of every kind. Every creek and river has been traced and the whole country explored in search of Indian settlements, and I am well persuaded that, except one town situated near Allegano, about 50 miles from Chinessee, there is not a single town left in the country of the Five Nations.

"It is with pleasure I inform Congress that this army has not suffered the loss of forty men in action or otherwise since my taking the command; though perhaps few troops have experienced a more fatiguing campaign. Besides the difficulties which naturally attend marching through an enemy's country, abounding in woods, creeks, rivers, mountains, morasses and defiles, we found no small inconvenience from the want of proper guides, and the maps of the country are so exceeding erroneous that they serve not to enlighten but to perplex. We had not a person who was sufficiently acquainted with the country to conduct a party out of the Indian path by day, or scarcely in it by night; though they were the best I could possibly procure. Their ignorance doubtless arose from the Indians having ever taken the best measures in their power to prevent their country's being explored. We had much labor in clearing out the roads for the artillery, notwithstanding which, the army moved from twelve to fifteen miles every day when not detained by rains, or employed in destroying settlements.

I feel myself much indebted to the officers of every rank for their unparalleled exertions, and to the soldiers for their unshaken firmness with which they endured the toils and difficulties attending the expedition. Though I had it not in command I should have ventured to have paid Niagara a visit had I been supplied with fifteen days provisions in addition to what I had, which I am persuaded from the bravery and ardor of our troops would have fallen into our hands."—[Sullivan's Expedition, p. 303.]

A few extracts will be taken from the diary of Major John Burrowes, who was in Colonel Spencer's Fifth New Jersey Regiment:

"Monday, Aug. 30, 1779, Middletown, (the day after the battle at Newtown.)

"The army don't march this day but are employed in cutting down the corn at this place which being about one hundred and fifty acres, and superior to any I ever saw. Our wounded are to be sent to Teoga in boats—They go just after dark.

"(*Observations*). The land exceeds any that I have ever seen, some corn stalks measured eighteen feet, and a cob one foot and a half long. Beans, cucumbers, watermelons, muskmelons, cimblens are in great plenty. About dark the army was paraded on their different parades and a request of the General read to them, whether they would draw but half a allowance where corn and beans were to be had, that we might make our provisions last so as to accomplish our business in this part of the Continent, it was agreed and answered to by three hearty cheers.

"Camp ten miles from Middletown 31st August 1779 Tuesday.

"Our march commences this morning at 11 o'clock and continues until sunset—We make our halt in an open piece of pine land, formed the hollow square for the safety of our cattle and pack-horses. On our way burnt all the houses on our road. Newtown shared the same fate. Col. Daytons regiment were sent further up the Cayuga and on his way destroyed some large fields of corn and burnt a number of houses.

"(*Observations*). The country mountainous makes our marches very tiresome. The men find a deal of plunder of different kinds of every town and settlements we come to, all of which the Indians had taken from the inhabitants on our frontier. The savage villains continue flying before us and generally leave their towns a few hours before we enter them. Its variety that makes time pass with ease but thro this country it is directly the contrary, as there is nothing but wood and mountains and swamps perpetually.

"French Catharines Wed, Sept. 1.—We reach this place at eleven o'clock at night, a march of 14 miles, thro roads that cant be described, eight miles of the way was a most horrid swamp, the last four miles the army had to ford one creek seventeen times mud holes were excessively bad. Our packhorses tired out, sticking fast in the Swamps, the packs in the mud. The men giving out, they having fourteen days provisions on their back exclusive of their baggage. We make a fire, and roast corn for

our supper and layed down about one o'clock to sleep with the heaven to cover us.

“(Observation).—We never had so bad a days march since we set off, but what will men not go through who are determined to be free.

“Kanadasaga 8th Sept Wednesday

Came off guard this morning at 10 o'clock. The army don't march today. The brigade commissary employed in examining into the mens provisions, and provisions not issued, for the purpose of knowing whether we can proceed farther. The determination of the General came out in orders this afternoon that we march to Genesee which is about eighty miles further, and are to march at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, living already hard. We eat meat twice in three days, and bread once in four or five days. The country abounds with corn and beans which we solely live on. Salt very scarce.

“Sunday, Sept. 12. * * * Encamped in a piece of open woods. Nothing for horses to eat this night, the night-very cool and a heavy frost.”

“October 3d.—At Tioga, on leaving on the return, “The sick, the lame and men without shoes to go in boats.”

Oct. 6th.—“The weather continues rainy and very disagreeable, but not to hinder our march. Leave Wyalusing at half past eight o'clock. On this days march we leave about 60 horses that were not able to come on, we leave them in different pastures to recruit, so as they may be brought down in eight or ten days. Heretofore we have killed all that gave out, in number about 200 and lost as many more.”

Dr. Jabez Campfield, Surgeon in Spencer's Fifth New Jersey Regiment, began his diary with “May 23d, 1779—Left Morristown in order to join the Regt. ordered on an expedition to the westward against the Indians and Tories who had cruelly destroyed our frontiers.”

His last item was “Oct. 2, 1779—Arrived at my house Morristown having traveled continually on the way every day since the 15th Sept. from Genesee.”

Expedition occupied a little more than four months.

Again quoting from Rev. David Crafts' Historical Address:

"The expedition was more disastrous to the Indians than at first might appear. They returned to their blackened homes and wasted cornfields, and looked with despair upon the waste and ruin before them. They now began to feel the iron they had so ruthlessly thrust into the bosom of others. Mary Jemison says, there was nothing left, not enough to keep a child. Again they wended their way to Niagara, where huts were built for them around the fort. The winter following was the coldest ever known, and prevented the Indians going on their winter hunt. Cooped up in their little huts and obliged to subsist on salted provisions, the scurvy broke out amongst them, and hundreds of them died. Those the sword had spared, the pestilence destroyed.

"The power of the Iroquois was broken. That great confederation, whose influence had once been so potent, crumbled under the iron heel of the invader, and the nation which had made so many tremble, itself quailed before the white man's steel. It is true, that as long as the war continued, they kept up their depredations, but it was in squads of five or six, seldom as many as twenty. We have no repetition of Wyoming or Cherry Valley. It was a terrible blow, but one which they brought upon themselves, by their own perfidy and treachery and cruelty. The sacking of so many homes, the destruction of so much that was valuable, awakens in every civilized heart, the sentiment of pity for their loss, but the act was as justifiable as that which slays the assassin at your door, or the man who is applying the torch to your dwelling. Colonel Stone remarks: With the exception of Newtown, the achievements of the army in battle were not great. But it had scoured a broad extent of country, and laid more towns in ashes than had even destroyed on the continent before."

Daniel Tuttle, the subject of this sketch, was a private in Captain Aaron Ogden's Company of the First Regiment of the New Jersey Continental Line, commanded by Colonel Matthias Ogden. These two Ogden were brothers. Their sister, Anna, was the wife of Colonel Oliver Spencer from whom the writer of this volume is descended. The First and Second Regiments of the New Jersey Continental Line were in the siege of Yorktown.

William S. Stryker, at one time Adjutant General of the

State of New Jersey, prepared an account of the New Jersey Continental Line in the Virginia campaign of 1781 from which a quotation will be taken. In his opening paragraph he states: "The New Jersey Line was composed, to a very great extent, of the officers and men who had taken an active part in the operation before Quebec, had opened the battle of Brandywine, had suffered so severely at Germantown, had fought a good fight on their own fields at Monmouth, had distinguished themselves in Sullivan's campaign against the Six Nations, and now, as veterans of the Continental Establishment, were still ready to do battle in liberty's cause. No better officers ever drew a sword blade, no truer men ever sighted the long barrel of a flint-lock."

"On February 20, 1781, Washington issued instructions to Major General the Marquis de Lafayette to assume command of a body of select troops destined for service in Virginia against the traitor, Arnold. This force consisted of three battalions of twelve hundred soldiers, taken mostly from the Continental troops of the New England states and from the New Jersey Brigade. The New Jersey contingent consisted of light infantry companies detailed from the regiments of the line, and were placed under the command of the gallant Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Barber, who had also married a sister of the Ogdens. "This battalion passed through Pompton, Morristown, Princeton to Trenton, New Jersey, the last week in February." "On the arrival of this force at Baltimore, April 17th, 1781, it was found to be destitute of shoes, and their ragged clothing was unfit for a summer campaign in Virginia. Lafayette, however, on his own credit, obtained money and procured the needed supplies and suitable clothing."

In May, 1781, Lord Cornwallis arrived in Virginia with his forces from a winter's campaign in North Carolina, and was soon reinforced with 1800 men from New York, giving him a total effective force of seven thousand men who overran the country, pillaging and destroying, scattering the Legislative Assembly at Charlottesville, ransacking "Monticello," the mansion of Governor Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, whom they failed to capture, far outnumbering Lafayette's forces who now included a thousand regular soldiers from Pennsylvania under General Anthony Wayne.

"General Lafayette himself told the story that about this

time he eagerly desired information of the movements and strength of the British army. With much persuasion he induced Private Charles Morgan, of Captain Jonathan Forman's company, First New Jersey Regiment, now doing duty with Barber's Light Infantry Battalion, a very brave and efficient soldier, to desert to the British and spy into their condition. He was obliged to promise him that if he was detected and suffered death that his true character should be widely published in the New Jersey Gazette, so that his family and friends might suffer no reproach. On reaching the enemy's camp he was taken before his Lordship, and gave as a reason for his desertion, while under General Washington he was satisfied, but being put under a Frenchman he did not like it, and so had left the service. Morgan performed military duty well, and created no suspicion in the minds of the British officers. One day he was sent for and asked by Cornwallis how long it would take the Marquis to cross the James river with his army. "Three hours, my Lord," he replied; "he has so many boats and so many men, and if you calculate you will see that it will only take three hours." This remark spoiled a scheme of Cornwallis'. Soon after this, Morgan induced five men to desert with him from the British army; they took one Hessian soldier on the outpost, and with these recruits he re-entered the American lines with all the information Lafayette desired. The Marquis offered him money and promotion, but he refused them both. He would take no pay for his work as a spy; he declared himself unfitted to be an officer—all he wanted was his gun restored to him. This was done and the Jersey soldier stepped back again into the ranks of his old battalion."—[Stryker's Virginia Campaign, p. 9].

Lafayette said of Lieutenant-Colonel Barber's New Jersey Light Infantry Battalion, as well as of the other light infantry troops which he brought with him from the northern army: "They are the best troops that ever took the field; my confidence in them is unbounded, they are far superior to any British troops, and none will ever venture to meet them in equal numbers."

On the 22d of May General Washington and Count de Rochambeau, General-in-chief of the French forces, met at Weathersfield, Conn., and arranged a combined attack on Sir Henry Clinton and the British in New York. But on the 14th of August

information was received that Count de Grasse for whom they had been waiting, would sail for Chesapeake Bay instead of New York and that his fleet could not be detained longer than the middle of October. This changed the plan of operation. Yet Washington kept his own army and the British believing that New York was the object of attack until the first of September. Leaving Major-General Heath in command of the troops allowed to remain in the vicinity of New York to keep up the appearance of a contemplated attack, the army moved southward. At Brunswick, they appeared to the British as still seriously menacing Staten Island and New York. "On Thursday, August 30th, they marched eighteen miles to Princeton, and the last day of the month, about four o'clock in the afternoon, they arrived at the Delaware river at Trenton. Considerable excitement was created in Trenton by the unexpected arrival of such a force of Continentals, and the fact that a splendid body of choice French troops was hourly expected. At this place the American soldiers began to fully realize that they were about to take part in a campaign in the south.

"General Washington had already arrived, August 30th, at the City Tavern in Philadelphia, and Generals Rochambeau and Chastellux reached the city the same day. The Commander-in-Chief went immediately to the State House to pay his respects to the Continental Congress in session. The newspapers of that day say that the Quaker City was illuminated that night in honor of Washington, and that as he moved about among the people he was greeted with enthusiastic welcome. The able financier, Robert Morris, entertained him at his hospitable mansion."

On the first day of September the New Jersey troops and the other regiments of the American army crossed the Delaware river, and "the following day, in the midst of heat and dust, with the steady tramp of well-trained troops, with tattered clothing and varied equipments, yet with an air of men well fitted for battle, they crossed the city of Philadelphia without halting, receiving all the time the greeting of the populace, and encamped on the other side of the Schuylkill river." On the next day, September 3d, the French forces passed through Philadelphia, and were welcomed with the shouts of the admiring citizens, "who never before had seen such a brilliant display of elegantly uniformed and equipped soldiery."

On September 9th, General Washington reached his home at Mt. Vernon, and during the next few days entertained the French officers. "On Monday, September 17th, General Washington and General Knox, with Generals Rochambeau, Chastellux and Duportail, visited the "Ville de Paris," of 104 guns, the flagship of Admiral de Grasse, where they were very handsomely received, and a complete plan of operations was matured."

The allied troops had all arrived at Williamsburg about September 26th, and numbered about 12,000 regulars and 4,000 militia, and on the 28th were within two miles of the British outer works at Yorktown, and lay on their arms that night. The next day each brigade was ordered to throw up a small earth work in front of their respective camping ground; slight skirmishing ensued and the British retired within the redoubts near the village, the allied troops taking immediate possession of the outer works of the British. During the first week of October, the army was busy bringing up the heavy ordnance from the James river that Admiral De Barros had brought and the artillery that General Knox had collected at Philadelphia.

"At three o'clock on the afternoon of October 8th, the French opened on the British left with four twelve-pounders and six mortars and howitzers. Two hours later, the Americans joined in the cannonade with six eighteen and twenty-four pounders, two mortars and two howitzers. Doctor Thatcher, in his military journal, says General Washington fired the first gun. Cornwallis said, "the British guns were silenced, works much damaged, and loss of men considerable." The bombardment continued through the night, and during the following day the discharge of cannon and mortars was almost incessant. General Lafayette's troops were in the trenches. During the day, Colonel Ogden's regiment was called upon to make out 33 saucissons, 33 gabions, 110 fascines and 330 pickets, and Lieutenant-Colonel Barber's battalion 29 saucissons, 29 gabions, 99 fascines and 290 pickets, for staking the saucissons. The French and Americans placed many more guns and mortars in position this day, and they joined in the cannonade. At night, red-hot shot were fired into the British ships off Yorktown shore, and the frigate Charon, of 44 guns, and three transports were burned."

The first parallel had been made on the 6th and 7th about two miles long, by 4300 men under General Lincoln. "On the

night of October 11th, the second parallel was made by Baron Steuben's division, about seven hundred and fifty yards long and three hundred yards nearer the enemy. The three days thereafter were devoted to strengthening the entrenchments and planting the batteries, while the shot from the first parallel was passing over their heads."

On the night of October 14th, two British redoubts were captured at the point of the bayonet, Lieutenant-Colonel Barber's Light Infantry being in the attacking party, Barber and Captain Aaron Ogden both being slightly wounded. At day-break, October 16th, the British attempted an unsuccessful sortie. The following night Cornwallis and a large body of his troops attempted to escape in boats on the James river, but a "severe storm of wind and rain, like a southern tornado, struck the boats, drove them down the river, and rendered too hazardous any more attempts of the kind that night."

"On October 17th, the allied troops had six batteries and sixty pieces of artillery with which they opened the daily fierce cannonade of shot and shell. This they proposed to continue two days and two nights, and then assault Yorktown. But at ten o'clock a drummer beat a parley from the British works and the firing ceased. In two hours thereafter four commissioners, selected by the respective commanders, met at Moore's house, behind the first parallel, and a basis of surrender of Yorktown and Gloucester was discussed.

"On October 19th, at eleven o'clock in the morning, the articles of capitulation were signed, and at two o'clock in the afternoon Brigadier-General Charles O'Hara, at the request of Lord Cornwallis, paraded the British troops sullen and despondent, the Hessian mercenaries proud and defiant; in all, only 3,800 men capable of bearing arms, with all their standards furled, and to the music of an old British march—"The World Turned Upside Down." General O'Hara then surrendered the sword of Cornwallis to General Lincoln, and the British troops took off their equipments and threw down their arms. The allied troops entered immediately into possession of the enemy's works. Lieutenant-Colonel Barber and his men were not present at the ceremony. They were on duty, guarding the trenches that day, but Colonel Ogden's regiment was in the reviewing line. The

force at Gloucester Point also surrendered at the same time to the French troops."

"On the very day of the surrender, Admiral Digby, so long promised by Clinton, so eagerly expected by Cornwallis, left New York with 7,000 men on twenty six ships of the line to reinforce the beleaguered town of York. He arrived off the Capes on October 24th. He was too late."

"At midnight, October 24th, Lieutenant-Colonel Tench Tilghman, an Aide-de-Camp of General Washington, aroused the sleeping city of Philadelphia as he announced the glad news of the capture of Cornwallis and his army. Congress met him the next morning with joyful greeting, reverently gave thanks to God for this signal triumph of the arms of the young nation, and illuminated their city brilliantly in the evening.

"On October 27th we find, from the *New Jersey Gazette*, that the surrender of Lord Cornwallis was celebrated in Trenton, New Jersey, with every mark of joy and festivity. At eleven o'clock, services were held in the Presbyterian Church, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Spencer. At noon, the people in the town, with Governor Livingston, General Dickinson and the Legislature, gathered in assemblage on the common, from three to seven o'clock an elegant entertainment was partaken of, toasts drank, patriotic speeches made, and in the evening the whole village was brightly illuminated. This feeling of joy spread over the whole country."

The New Jersey troops returned by land to Morristown and there went into winter quarters.

As Colonel Matthias Ogden's regiment was in the reviewing line the day of surrender, the subject of our sketch, Daniel Tuttle, was, doubtless, a witness of, and participant in, one of the proudest events in the life of the American nation. As Colonel Ogden had been placed in command of all the New Jersey troops on the 8th of October, except Lieutenant-Colonel Barber's Light Infantry, there can be but little doubt that [62] John Peck, Lieutenant and Paymaster in the Second New Jersey Regiment, and his brother [59] David Peck, a private in the same regiment, were in the reviewing line on this memorable occasion.

One of Colonel Ogden's Lieutenants has left a record of the number of British captured at Yorktown and Gloucester as 7,084 landmen and 1000 seamen.

The Rev. Mr. Spencer, previously mentioned as the Presbyterian minister at Trenton, was an uncle of Colonel Oliver Spencer of the Fifth New Jersey Continental Line.

The most of the preceding quotations concerning Yorktown are taken from Stryker's New Jersey Continental Line.

From the date Daniel Tuttle entered the Continental Army, January 20, 1777, to the time of his discharge, November 3, 1783, the time is six years, nine months and thirteen days. Prior to this, he had been in the militia. Presuming that he did not enlist until he was sixteen years old, he may have served in the militia upwards of a year, before entering the Continental service, thus making his total military service in the Revolution, upwards of eight years. This, certainly, was a remarkable record.

He and his wife, Phebe Case, are buried at the Bethel Cumberland Presbyterian church in Morris Township in Washington County, Pennsylvania, the tombstone records stating that he died August 30, 1841, aged 81 years, 1 month and 15 days, and that she died July 9, 1846, aged 77 years and 18 days.

Their children, in irregular order, were given by Mrs. Nellie J. Bashford of Winfield, Iowa, in 1902:

CHILDREN.

504. Sarah Tuttle, m. (1) ——— Hefney; m. (2) John Gray.
505. Phebe Tuttle, m. John Truax; she died at Mt. Gilead, Morrow Co., Ohio.
506. Jane Tuttle, m. ——— Jennings.
507. Anna Tuttle, m. Daniel Cooper.
508. Cynthia Tuttle, died young.
509. Hiram Tuttle, m. Anna Dille; he died near Bonaparte, Iowa.
510. Simeon Tuttle, died young.
511. Milton Tuttle, m. Lany Cooper.
512. Owen Tuttle, m. Permelia Cooper.
513. Mary Tuttle.

Daniel Tuttle moved from New Jersey to the Upper Ten Mile region in Washington County, Pennsylvania, sometime between the date of his discharge from the Revolutionary army, November 3, 1783, and 1790 when his name appears in the first census in the United States, as a citizen of Washington County, with his wife and one child. His brother [173] Isaac Tuttle ap-

pears in the same census as living in Washington County, having two sons and two daughters.

His brother, [176] Simeon Tuttle, is mentioned as a private in the Morris County, New Jersey, militia in the Revolutionary War.

[177] ABIGAIL ALLEN (Elizabeth LINDSLY, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). Married May 3, 1780, Abraham Munson; he died Nov. 17, 1797; both members of the Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., from which she was dismissed Feb. 11, 1810, to New York.

CHILDREN.

- 514. Stephen Munson, b. March 14, 1781; bap. Apr. 29, 1784; ? d. Dec. 21, 1805, aged 25.
- 515. Elizabeth Munson, b. Dec. 15, 1782; bap. Apr. 29, 1784.
- 516. Mary Pierson Munson, bap. Feb. 6, 1785; d. Oct. 27, 1785.
- 517. Gil Allen Munson, b. Sept. 3, 1787; bap. Nov. 25, 1787.
- 518. A "child," bap. July 2, 1790.

—[Combined Registers, Presbyterian Church, Morristown.]

[178]. KEZIA ALLEN (Elizabeth LINDSLY, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). She died Aug. 3, 1832, aged 71 years; married Oct. 30, 1783, Jesse Sexton; he died Sept 2, 1813, aged 55 years. She became a member of the Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., Aug. 27, 1802, and he, on July 3, 1812.

CHILD.

- 519. Harriett Allen, adopted. b. Aug. 11, 1807; bap. July 2, 1812; m. Timothy H. Prudden, Aug. 20, 1825. She may have been a niece of Kezia's.—[Combined Registers, p. 214.]

[183]. SARAH ALLEN (Elizabeth LINDSLY, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis.) She married June 17, 1790, Jeptha Wade, son of Andrew; he was born Jan. 29, 1768; both became communicants of the Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., Jan. 2, 1792; both "moved away."

CHILDREN.

520. Martha Wade, b. Jan. 19, 1791; bap. Feb. 2, 1792; d. Feb. 20, 1850.
521. Elizabeth Wade, b. Apr. 29, 1793; d. Feb. 13, 1853.
522. Phebe Wade, b. Mar. 6, 1795; bap. Jan. 10, 1796; living in 1889.
523. Silas Allen Wade, b. Sept. 4, 1797; bap. June 17, 1798; d. Feb. 19, 1869.
524. Keziah Allen Wade, b. Aug. 6, 1800; bap. Dec. 2, 1802; d. Feb. 15, 1872.
525. Andrew Wade; b. Aug. 29, 1803; d. July 8, 1858.
526. Gilbert Allen Wade, b. May 19, 1806; d. Sept. 23, 1863.
527. Sally Ann Wade, b. Nov. 2, 1808; living 1889.
528. Jephtha H. Wade, b. Aug. 11, 1811; d. in Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 9, 1890.—[Combined Registers, p. 249.]
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[185]. ANNE ALLEN (Elizabeth LINDSLY, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis.) As "Nancy" Allen she married, Apr. 11, 1797, Charles Leyton of Baskingridge.

CHILD.

529. Kezia Leyton, b. Jan. 7, 1809; bap. July 2, 1812.
—[Combined Registers, Presbyterian Church, Morristown, p. 135.]

On page 6 of the Combined Registers, she is mentioned in the list of her grandparents' family (Gilbert Allen's) as an adopted child, giving the same date of birth and baptism. Accordingly it may be inferred that her mother, Anne Allen, had died sometime before 1812.

[186]. TIMOTHY ALLEN (Elizabeth LINDSLY, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis.) He married [167] Jemima Lindsly, his first cousin, daughter of [54] Jabez.

CHILD.

530. Jabez Lindsley Allen, b. Dec. 24, 1805; bap. July 2, 1812, as adopted son of his grandparents, which leads to the inference that one or both of his parents had died prior to 1812.

[188]. LUTHER LINESLY (Elihu, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). "Jacob Lacy" and wife, "Mary Lacy," of the County of Morris, New Jersey, March 22, 1809, sell to "Luther Lindsly" of the same place 19.14 acres for 160£.

"Luther Linesly" and wife, "Nancy ^{her} x Lindsley" of the town-
^{mark}ship of Morris, Oct. 8, 1809, deed to Joseph King of the same place, 8 acres for \$202.50.—[Book S, Deeds, p. 173, Court House].

He married March 20, 1803, Nancy, daughter of Jacob Lacy and Mary Clawson. Littell mentions him as of New Vernon, Morris county, N. J., and that he moved to Ohio, which must have been after 1809, but to what part of Ohio is not known. Littell mentions one child; there may have been others.

CHILD.

531. Jane, m. Hezekiah Lacy.

[192]. JEPHTHA LINDSLY (Elihu, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). Was born Sept. 9, 1777; died March 9, 1813. Married Sarah Crowell, Sept. 7, 1806, daughter of John Crowell and Sarah Lindsly, the latter having been married in December, 1772.

CHILDREN.

532. John Dennis, b. Aug. 2, 1807; d. Oct. 3, 1814.

533. Elizabeth Crowell, b. Feb. 9, 1809; d. Dec. 31, 1894.

534. William Crowell, b. March 19, 1811; died April 20, 1816.

The two children who died in early childhood are buried in the old graveyard at Madison, N. J., by the side of their grandparents.

The mother's heart who penned the lines inscribed on their tombstones must have, indeed, been sad. True, she had reason for such sorrow; for, she had lost husband and two of her children, one at the age of 7 years and the other at 5 years. On the first are these poetic lines:

"What is this life? 'tis but a flower
That blossoms and is gone;
We see it flourish for an hour
With all its beauty on.
But death comes like a wintry day
And cuts the pretty flower away."

To the younger child are inscribed these lines:

"What is this life? 'Tis like the bow
That glistens in the sky;
We love to see its colors glow,
But while we look they die;
Youth fades as soon, today 'tis here,
Tonight perhaps 'twill disappear."

The widow of Jephtha married William Eddy Sept. 2, 1817.

(194). STEPHEN PECK (John PECK, Jemima LINDSLEY, ? Ebenezer, Francis.) J. H. Condit in his Early Records of the Township of Orange, N. J., page 16, refers to Peter Peck as the eldest son of Stephen Peck, but does not name the other children. Stephen Peck is mentioned by Stryker, page 714, as a private in the Essex County Militia in the Revolutionary War.

CHILDREN.

535. Peter, m. (1) Ruth Quimby, m. (2) Rhoda Harrison.

(197). JOHN PECK (John PECK, Jemima LINDSLEY, ? Ebenezer, Francis.) Born in 1773, and died in 1863; J. H. Condit in his Early Records of the Township of Orange, N. J., says that John Peck "was the youngest son in a family of five sons and three daughters of Judge John." The name of the third daughter is not known to the writer. John Peck, Jr., married Phebe Matthews, probably daughter of William Matthews, of Daniel the Orange ancestor. They had two sons and five daughters, only one of whom Condit mentions.

CHILDREN.

536. Stephen M. Peck, eldest son.

[205]. SAMUEL LINDSLEY (Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis). There were three persons by the name of Samuel Lindsley living in Essex and Morris counties, New Jersey, during the Revolutionary War, within the limits of military age, viz: [205] Samuel, the subject of this sketch, and [71] Samuel, both

living in Morris county, and [145] Samuel, who lived in Essex county.

Stryker mentions only one Samuel Lindsley in the war, and that he was from Essex county, and was wounded at Elizabethtown, September 12, 1777.

The present Adjutant-General is of the opinion that the resident of Essex county was the soldier, as shown by the subjoined letter:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.
Trenton, August 31, 1911.

MR. J. M. LINDLY, Winfield, Iowa.

Sir:—In reply to your communication of August 24, regarding the service of Samuel Lindsley during the Revolutionary War, you are informed that the records of this office show that only one of that name performed service to the credit of New Jersey during that war period, and inasmuch as he served in the Essex County Militia, it is presumed that he was a resident of that county at the time of his enlistment.

Regretting that I cannot give you further information on the subject, I am

Respectfully,

W. F. SADLER, JR., The Adjutant General.

But M. A. Lindsley of St. Louis, Missouri, says that [205] Samuel Lindsley, his grandfather, was in the Fourth New Jersey Continental Line during the entire war.

From page 219, Vol. I, Military Records of New York, "His Excellency, the Governor, having signified that it was necessary for the convenience of the inhabitants and the protection of the frontier settlements to form the militia of Ontario county into one regiment and two battalions:—Resolved, that the following persons be and they are hereby appointed, Samuel Lindley, a major of a battalion in Ontario County, and Eleazer Lindley, junior, Ensign," March 22, 1792.

On page 224, of the same volume, under head of Ontario county, "Major Samuel Lindley's battalion" is mentioned in the State Historian's report, April 12, 1792. On page 337, same volume, occurs this statement: "Steuben County, In General (Othniel) Taylor's brigade is Major Commandant Samuel Lindsley's battalion," in 1796.

On page 385, same volume, is another record. Steuben Coun-

ty, in 1797, "Samuel Lindsley Major Commandant of a battalion of militia, and John Cooper, major and inspector of the brigade commanded by Brigadier General Othniel Taylor, having (irregularly) resigned, their resignations are accepted.

"His Excellency, the Commander-in-chief, on the report and recommendation of the adjutant general, having thought proper to form the battalion of militia, lately commanded by Major Samuel Lindsley, into a regiment—therefore, Resolved, that Charles Williamson be lieutenant-colonel commandant thereof—John Cowdry first major, John Cooper second major, Daniel Faulkner captain of grenadiers, & David Jones captain of a company in said regiment."

Apparently Major Samuel Lindsley had been doing the work of a lieutenant-colonel or a colonel without the corresponding titular recognition. This may have been the reason of his resignation from the military service.

As it is not known that Samuel Lindsly changed his residence after locating in New York, it appears that Ontario county was divided or renamed sometime between 1792 and 1796.

It also appears that Samuel's brother, Eleazer, was ensign in his battalion.

Samuel Lindsley was born in Morris county, New Jersey, Sept. 6, 1760, and died at Lindsleystown, Steuben county, New York, May 1, 1805. He married Lois Bradley, born about 1766, died June 18, 1814, aged 49 years, the daughter of Abraham Bradley. Samuel was a farmer.

CHILDREN.

537. Abraham Bradley, b. Nov. 4, 1786; d. Apr. 6, 1851.

538. William, b. Jan. 29, 1789; d. June 24, 1844.

539. Eleazer, m. Jane Ingle.

The Friends' Society published in 1892 the Journals of Jacob Lindley and Joseph Moore who made a journey in 1793 from the vicinity of Philadelphia to Detroit and return. On page 56, Joseph Moore, whose home was near Flemington, New Jersey, states that on the 8th of May, 1793, "In the morning the weather was fine and pleasant—rode to major Samuel Lindley's, crossed the Tioga twice, and the Cownisky; then to the Painted Post, crossing the Cohocton at David Fuller's. On our way here we swam our horses over the Tioga, and went ourselves in a canoe.

The country from Northumberland to this place, abounds with large streams of water, and abundance of flat land on their banks, exceedingly rich." On the homeward journey, he writes under date of Sept. 5th, "We rode to Bath, and late in the evening got to colonel Lindley's where we put up, having rode about forty miles."

Doubtless the last reference is to Eleazer Lindsly.

[210]. ELEAZER LINDSLEY (Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis.)

Judge Eleazer Lindsley, born July 2, 1769, baptized August 6, 1769, married Eunice Halsey, April 23, 1787, moved to Steuben county, New York, about the same time his father did in 1789 or 90, was an ensign in the militia in 1792, held the first term of court in Bath, New York, in 1796, and died May 11, 1825. His wife was born at Bridgehampton, Long Island, April 2, 1769, and died June 21, 1857, the daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Halsey.

CHILDREN.

540. Maria, b. at Rockaway, N. J., June 28, 1788; d. at Lawrenceville, Pa., July 27, 1846; m. July 6, 1806, Hon. James Ford of Perth Amboy, N. J. He was born 1783, died August, 1859, and was a member of Congress from Pennsylvania 1829 to 1833.

541. Jerusha, b. Jan. 19, 1793; d. Sept. 28, 1824, at Lindsleytown, N. Y.; m. Oct. 10, 1813, Michael Rose Sharp of Philadelphia, Penn.

542. Emily, b. May 3, 1796, at Lindsleytown, N. Y.; died at Wilkesbarre, Pa., September, 1851; m. Sept. 23, 1816, George W. Hollenbeck of Wilkesbarre, Penn.

The items of this sketch are mostly from the records of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., and from W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.

[216]. DELIA LINDSLEY (? Levi, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). G. T. Smith of Morristown, New Jersey, writing in April, 1911, states: "My grandmother's maiden name was Delia Lindsley, born in 1791, at or near Pigeon hill, four miles from Dover,

Morris county, N. J., or the same distance from Rockaway, who married David Smith, and had three children. She died April 16, 1820, and was buried at Rockaway." This information he finds in his father, George Smith's Bible. In another letter, he wrote: "I think she was a sister of Levi, Moses, Jared, Ebenezer and Rachel Lindly. I remember hearing my father speak of his Uncle Jared as the uncle who brought him up, or with whom he lived until his uncle died."

Certain objections arise to the supposition that she was a sister of Levi, Moses, Jared, Ebenezer and Rachel. If she was a sister of these, she must have been the daughter of [32] Amos. Being born in 1791, of course she could not have been named in his will made in 1783. As his will was probated in 1796, five years after her birth, why was she not mentioned by way of codicil if he was living at time of her birth? Why was there no provision made for a helpless child in the will of the father? A second objection may be found in the possibility that Amos may have died several years before her birth. His will was made in 1783. That it was probated in 1796 is not conclusive evidence that he lived till that time. The third objection is that Amos would have been about 80 years old at the time of her birth in 1791, a very unusual age for a man to be raising a family. It seems more probable that she was a grandchild of Amos. If so, of which one of his sons was she a daughter? Ebenezer gave all of his estate to his brother Jared. Jared divided his estate with his brothers, Samuel and Moses, and sister, Rachel Vail, Levi the son of his brother Levi, and the three children of David Smith. [71] Samuel makes no reference to her in his will. There is no evidence that she was the daughter of [72] Moses who died in Dearborn county, Indiana, in 1830. With this process of elimination, about the only place where she can be assigned is as a child of Levi who probably was dead when Jared made his will which is found on page 129 of this volume. Assuming this to be her proper place, Jared thus gave to the heirs of his oldest brother a double share of his estate. It was not uncommon in earlier times for the oldest son of a family to be given a double share. The meagre evidence at hand indicates that she was a descendant of [32] Amos Lindly. But positive evidence has not yet been found to prove whether she was a child or grandchild.

Delia Lindsley is mentioned on page 30 of Crayon's Rockaway Records which contain two mistakes concerning her. She died one year earlier than Crayon mentions, and was the wife of David and not Daniel Smith.

CHILDREN.

- 543. George Smith, b. March 8, 1818; m. Margaret Thorpe.
- 544. Polly Smith, b. March 9, 1819; died young.
- 545. Jared Smith, b. April 16, 1820; went west with his father; no further knowledge.

About 1822, David Smith went to Michigan taking Polly and Jared with him, the children never returning to New Jersey, but the father, David, made a visit forty years later.

This list of children is given by G. T. Smith of Morristown, N. J., a son of the above named George Smith.

It must be remembered that a "great uncle" is usually addressed or referred to as "uncle." If George Smith did refer to Jared Lindsly as "Uncle Jared" does not disprove that Jared may have been his "great uncle."

[217]. HANNAH LINDSLY (Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). She married Silas Garragus, May 29, 1804, son of David and Abigail (Loce) Garragus. He was one of the executors of his father-in-law's will in 1827.

CHILD.

- 546. Samuel Garragus, b. Dec. 7, 1816; d. Feb. 4, 1838, and is buried at Rockaway, Morris Co., New Jersey.
—[C. H. and Crayon's Rockaway Church, pp. 19, 94.]

[220]. RICHARD LINDLY (Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis.) He of Mendham Township, Morris Co. N. J., and Hannah Hyler of Pequonack, were married Jan. 15, 1805, by Benjamin Lamson, Justice of the Peace, [C. H., Morristown]. He was a carpenter and a democrat, and lived above Hibernia at a place called Denmark when Mrs. Lucy Jacobus, a grandchild, lived with them; he died in New York state at the age of 81 years and his wife at the age of 75 years.

CHILDREN.

- 547. Eleazer, went away on board a man-of-war and never after seen altho' reported to have returned and gone west.
- 548. Gabriel, m. Lucy Harriman.
- 549. Sallie, m. Henry Starr.
- 550. John, living in New York state in 1905.
- 551. Prudence, m. George M. Jackson.

On page 231, Book A 2 of Deeds, at the Court House in Morristown, N. J., we learn that "Richard Lindly" and wife "Hannah Lindly," "of the township of Hanover," April 3, 1814, deed to John Compton of the same place, for \$500.00, 30.13 acres, "and is now lawfully seized and possessed of the same as a good perfect and absolute estate of inheritance in fee simple." —[List of Children by Mrs. Lucy Jacobus].

[222]. JOSEPH LINDSLEY (Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Born near Quaker Church not far from Dover, Morris County, N. J., Dec. 31, 1777, and died July 22, 1849, near Branchville, Sussex Co., N. J. Name of first wife not known to writer; she died leaving one child, a son. He married (2) Sarah Adams, both of Jeffersontown, Morris Co., March 7, 1807, by Dan Hurd, Justice of the Peace, [C. H., Morristown]. Tradition says that she had lived near Milton, in Morris County. She was born Jan. 10, 1785; died Nov. 3, 1854 at Petersburg, Morris Co., N. J.

On Dec. 6, 1816, "Joseph Lindsley" and wife "Sarah Lindsley," "of the township of Jefferson in the County of Morris," for \$1200.00, sell 12½ acres of land in Randolph Township, to Henry Doland of "Pequanick" township. [Book F 2 Deeds, p. 7, Morristown].

CHILDREN.

- 552. A son, grew to maturity and married.
- 553. Phebe Ann, b. 1808; m. Calvin Kanouse.
- 554. Ephraim, b. 1810; twice married.
- 555. Thomas Adams, b. 1812; m. Sarah King.
- 556. Silas Young, b. Feb. 19, 1816; m. Mary Morris.
- 557. Stephen Adams, b. July 17, 1819; twice married.
- 558. James Dickerson, b. Jan. 4, 1823; "married a girl in Pennsylvania, and moved to Wisconsin, and died during the Civil War. His widow married Mr. Nickerson, and died Feb. 20, 1883 of consumption. Their only daughter married a Mr. Cramer and were living in the Twin Cities."

Authority for the most of this sketch is Mrs. Mary E. Lindsley of New Market, N. J., widow of the aboved-named Stephen Adams Lindsley, in a letter written in 1903.

[224b]. THOMAS VAIL (Rachel LINDSLY, Amos. ? Ebenezer, Francis.) He and his wife, Catharine Alger, had

CHILDREN.

- 559. Ephraim Alger Vail, b. March 21, 1810; m. Beulah Wells.
- 560. Mary Alger Vail, m. Alvah A. Trowbridge.
- 561. Rachel Lindsley Vail, m. W. B. Bower.
- 562. John Brainard Vail, m. Phebe Blackford.

—[Records, First Presbyterian Church, Morristown, N. J.]

[242]. LYDIA LINDSLEY (John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Sept 14, 1774; died Jan. 19, 1834; married Joseph T. Baldwin, born 1771, died Sept. 7, 1821, Sheriff of Essex County, N. J., son of Captain Thomas Baldwin. Joseph T. Baldwin was a merchant of Newark; trustee in 1st Presbyterian church of Newark; one of the founders of the 2nd Presbyterian church of Newark in which he was a trustee also.

CHILDREN.

- 563. John Lindsley Baldwin, b. June 16, 1799; d. Jan. 7, 1886; unm.
- 564. Evelina Dilly Baldwin, b. June 11, 1802; d. Dec. 22, 1803.
- 565. George Dilly Baldwin, b. Apr. 6, 1804; d. Dec. 6, 1871.
- 566. James Harvey Baldwin, b. Sept 27, 1806, d. at sea.
- 567. Elisha Boudinot Baldwin, b. Jan. 3, 1810; d. unmarried.
- 568. Phebe Emma Baldwin, b. July 8, 1812; d. Aug. 18, 1813.

[Charlotte Lindsley, Orange, N. J.]

[243]. SARAH LINDSLEY (John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis.) Born in 1776, d. June 25, 1819; she married Stephen D. Day; after her death he married her sister Mary, Dec. 8, 1822, who was born in 1779 and died in 1856, some say 1865.

Stephen D. Day was born at Camptown, now Irvington, July 1, 1771, and died at Orange, N. J., Feb. 14, 1856. Some

writers give his birth as 1772. His line of descent was David, Jonathan, Joseph, George. His mother was Elizabeth Lyon of Lyons Farms.

"On March 30, 1798, he purchased land on the southwesterly corner of Main and Cone streets in Orange, built a two-story house on a corner of this lot, opened a store and conducted a general business. At an early date he formed a partnership with John Morris Lindsley, a brother-in-law. During this partnership they built a new store for the firm on the easterly corner of Cone street, the site of which is now occupied by the Orange Savings Bank. This frame building, in order to give place to one of brick, was, later, moved to the southerly end of Cone street, where it now (1892) stands, and is used for a dwelling.

"In 1811, Mr. Day bought out his partner, Lindsley, and continued the business in the old premises. In 1813, he sold all his property on the south side of Main street to Mr. Lindsley, taking in part payment the lot on which Music Hall now stands (1892), and where upon Mr. Day soon built the house and store which he occupied till his death.

"Day Street was not opened when this last purchase was made. That the improvement was then contemplated, would appear from the terms of the deed made by him to the Church Trustees about that time for the lot on which the present meeting-house was erected. The southeastern corner of this lot is described as being seventy-five links from the southwestern corner of John M. Lindsley's lot. These fifty feet were, in 1830, thrown out as a road through Mr. Day's land, which road ran northwardly to the present Washington Street. In 1814, Mr. Day built his house on the Lindsley lot, opposite to the new church. It was a large, double, two-story building; the most conspicuous as well as the best appointed dwelling in the district west of Newark."—[Wickes' History of the Oranges, pp. 313, 314.]

"Day Street was laid out in 1813. Mr. Day then owned the land on both sides of the street, from the main highway to a point about two hundred feet north of Park Avenue; and the Williamses held beyond him."

"He owned much real estate in different parts of the township; but such was his desire to facilitate improvements and to

hasten the growth of the neighborhood, that he sold building lots whenever they were called for, at such low prices as to excite ridicule of the land-grabbers and speculators of the period. He introduced the first piano into Orange, for the use of his daughter."

"In the War of 1812, Mr. Day raised a company of volunteer infantry, to be commanded by himself in the service of the United States during the months of August and September. The company was composed of young men, chiefly farmers from over the Mountain. He generously offered to accept the same pay as the privates, and divided the balance of his captain's pay among them, *pro rata*. After the work on their farms during the day was completed, they came down the Mountains by the "Christian's Path," and spent the evening in drill. A pay-roll, still preserved, gives the names of the officers and men, with official notes, also, of the service of the company." Stephen D. Day's name appears in the list as captain. The roll has one endorsement that is here quoted:

"Camp Heights of Navesink" Sept. 23, 1814.

Brigade Head Quarters:

Capt. Day's Company, Orange Volunteers, agreeable to the within Muster Roll is furloughed for ten days, ending on the fourth of October next, on which day they are ordered to rendezvous at Newark, and repair with all possible despatch to this encampment, unless ordered to the contrary. Wm. Colfax, B. Genl."

"Of tried integrity, and highly esteemed by his fellowtownsmen, he held numerous positions of responsibility. He was the first president of the Orange Bank in 1828; and retained the office for twenty-four years. He was also State Senator for two terms; a director, and at one time the temporary president of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company; also for many years one of the Judges of the County Court of Common Pleas. In all the many important enterprises of his time he was a wise, prudent and efficient leader. He was always in the advance; never in the rear. He was a believer in the great principles of the Christian faith, of which he made a public profession in 1828, thirty one years before his decease."

The most of this sketch is taken from Dr. Stephen Wickes' History of the Oranges, who narrates several good anecdotes concerning Judge Day, the two being personally acquainted.

CHILDREN.

569. Ambrose Day, b. 1798, and died the same year.
570. Robert Patton Day, b. Dec. 16, 1799; died in 1845; m. (1)
Mary Williams, (2) Catherine Baldwin.
571. Eliza O. Day, b. 1802; d. 1803.
572. Eliza L. Day, b. Oct. 8, 1805; d. Aug. 19, 1858, in Florida,
Orange Co., N. Y. She m. Rev. George Pierson.
573. Charles Rodney Day, b. Nov. 6, 1808; d. Aug. 19, 1870; m.
Lucy R. Alvord.
574. Phebe M. Day, b. 1812; d. 1816.

This list of children is given by W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.

He was a member of the lower house of the Legislature in 1826 and 1827, and of the upper house or Senate in 1835.

—[Shaw's History of Essex County, Vol. I, p. 215.]

[245]. MATILDA LINDSLEY (John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis.) She married Elijah Ward who was born in 1778 and died June 22, 1846. She was born in 1781 and died in 1830. After her death, he married Martha Emmell, daughter of George of Morristown; she died Feb. 17, 1881.

In Captain William Brittin's company from New Jersey, which was in the United States service from Sept 1, 1814, to Dec. 3, 1814, in the War of 1812, Elijah Ward was lieutenant and appointed quartermaster Sept. 7th. He was chosen Sheriff of Morris Co., N. J., in 1822 and again in 1828. He was chosen Justice of the Peace in and for Morris Co., N. J., in 1814, 1818, 1835, 1844. Elected in 1831 to the Lower House of the Legislature of New Jersey.

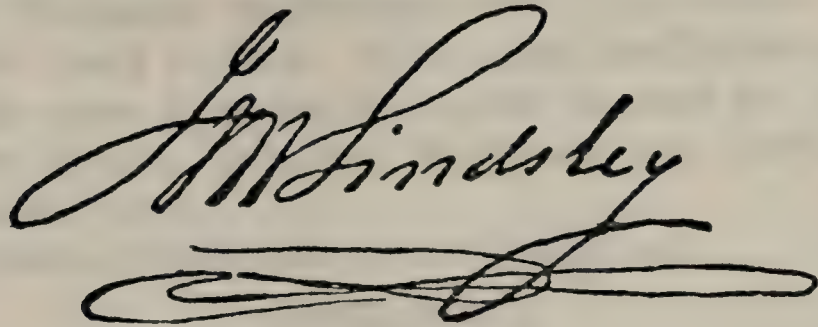
—[Munsell's History of Morris County, pp. 38, 75, 76, 77.]

CHILD.

575. Sarah Maria Ward, b. 1820; d. 1851; m. Josiah F. Dodd,
b. 1818, d. 1891.—[Charlotte Lindsley's Mss.]
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[246]. JOHN MORRIS LINDSLEY (John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis.) In 1823, he and Stephen D. Day, his brother-in-law, were two of the five trustees of the Orange Academy Dis-

trict. In 1845 the old school house and lot was bought by John M. Lindsley.—(Wickes' History of the Oranges, pp. 230-1.)



FAC SIMILE OF SIGNATURE.

He married Charlotte Taylor, born Sept. 23, 1787, in Orange and died Aug. 25, 1857, a descendant of the Rev. Daniel Taylor, the first pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Orange, N. J., then known as the Mountain Society. Born April 25, 1784, in South Orange, N. J., John Morris Lindsley died in Orange, Oct. 19, 1863; he and his wife are buried in the old cemetery in Orange. He was a merchant, a Whig and Republican, and a Presbyterian. Some of his business affairs may be found in the sketch of his sister (243) Sarah, which see.

CHILDREN.

- 576. Nelson, b. Aug. 23, 1808; m. Ann Harrison.
- 577. Romana, b. Jan. 13, 1811; twice married.
- 578. John Philip, b. Oct. 3, 1813; m. Catherine Mandeville.
- 579. Ann Eliza, b. Aug. 12, 1816; m. Edward Truman Hillyer.
- 580. James Girard, b. March 19, 1819; twice married.
- 581. George, b. Apr. 23, 1821; m. Henriette Matilda Munn.

This list of children is given by Charlotte Lindsley, Orange, N. J.

[247]. BENJAMIN LINDSLEY (John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). Born in South Orange, New Jersey, in 1786, and died in Boston, Mass., in 1856. His grandson, Luke B. Lindsley, of St. Louis, Mo., states that he was in the War of 1812, that he was at the head of a military company on Governor's Island, from which fact he received the name of "Major Ben."

On March 21, 1809, he married Sarah Camp, daughter of Joseph; she was born in 1787 and died in 1868, and her funeral was held at the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph Davy, at Waverly, N. J. Sarah Camp's mother was Ann Halstead of

Revolutionary fame, who put to flight a British foraging party single handed and alone. The men of the household were away from home not expecting the British. The house was one of those old Colonial residences with "port-holes" with guns standing by ready for use. She espied the British approaching, and fired the guns from one hole after another as rapidly as she could. The British thinking the house was fortified, took to their heels and fled.

Benjamin Lindsley and Sarah Camp had

CHILDREN.

- 582. Georgiana M., b. 1810; d. 1854; m. Ogden R. Burnet, 1806-1873.
- 583. John, 1811-1886; m. Sarah Baldwin.
- 584. Joseph Camp, 1813-1895; married twice.
- 585. Sarah Emma, 1815-1888; m. Joseph Davy.
- 586. Francis, 1817-1877; m. Aug. 18, 1872, Mrs. Sarah A. Waterman, and had one daughter who died in infancy.
- 587. Elijah Ward, 1820-1890; m. Mrs. Isabella Beatty Caldwell.
—[Charlotte Lindsley's Manuscripts, W. B. Plume.]

[248]. PHEBE LINDSLEY (John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). She was born Nov. 20, 1791, and died May 10, 1876; married Nov. 29, 1815, William W. Baldwin, born Dec. 25, 1784, and died July 14, 1847 (or 9?).

CHILDREN.

- 588. Matilda Ward Baldwin, b. 1816 or 17; d. October 1902, unm.
- 589. Evelina Baldwin, m. James R. Sayres of Newark.
- 590. William E. Baldwin, died Oct. 19, 1894.
- 591. Elizabeth M. Baldwin.
- 592. Phebe Louisa Baldwin, died unmarried.
- 593. Margaret E. Baldwin, m. (1) William Furnald, (2) Lott Southard, M. D.
- 594. John Henry Baldwin.
- 595. Charles Lindsley Baldwin.

—[Charlotte Lindsley's Manuscripts.]

[249]. ELIZA CURRY LINDSLEY (John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis.) Married Zebulon Myers who was born Oct. 25, 1794, and died July 11, 1869,

CHILDREN.

- 596. Mary Day Myers, m. ——— Carter.
- 597. Matilda Myers, b. 1827, d. 1870; m. Charles Hedden.
- 598. John Myers, m. Victoria Campbell.

—[Charlotte Lindsley's Manuscripts.]

[251]. AARON LINDSLY (Stephen, John, ? John, Francis.) In a Class Roll of Morris County, New Jersey, Militia, Eastern Battalion, Colonel Sylvanus Seeley, Major Joseph Lindsley, under date of May 7, 1778, Aaron Lindsley appears as a private in Captain Josiah Hall's Company. His name appears on a muster roll of Captain Josiah Hall's company of Jersey troops called out Jan. 2 to 7, 1781, at the time of the mutiny of Pennsylvania troops stationed at Morristown.

The preceding information was secured from the office of the Adjutant-General at Trenton by W. B. Plume, August 30, 1909, while in that city.

A brief account of the subject of this sketch is found in the Halsey genealogy. On one occasion during the war while "repelling a marauding party he was struck on the head by a sword in the hands of a dragoon whom he ran through the body." He married, August 19, 1771, Abigail Halsey, daughter of Silas. They moved to Schooley's Mountain until after the war; sold his lands for Continental money and so became poor; moved to Williamsburg, Long Island, and soon after to a tract of land about ten miles west of Balston Spa, in Saratoga county, about twenty-five miles north of Albany, New York. Here he and his two sons, Aaron and Luther, erected a saw mill and grist mill, store and other buildings, which place came to be known as Lindsley's Mills and afterwards by the name of Milton. Here both Aaron and his wife, Abigail, died in extreme old age, over ninety, and were buried. His death probably occurred about 1838.

"Gov. William Sanford Pennington, who was a cousin of Mrs. Lindsley, and an officer of Artillery in the Revolutionary Army, states in his diary under date of Oct. 14, 1780, 'Yesterday afternoon I visited Mr. Linsley's Family at Harrins (?) Planes * * * and returned to camp,' (near Totoway, now Paterson, N. J.)"

The Halsey Genealogy, page 63, quoting from Charles Henry Lindsley, a grandson, states that Aaron "inherited as eldest son a large landed property at Morris Plains, New Jersey." A parenthetical reference is then made to the purchase of lands in 1748 and 9 by Daniel Lindsley, which are described on page 102 of this volume, and the surmise is expressed that these lands were the same that Aaron had later owned.

If Aaron owned the same land, he must have bought it, for he could not have inherited it from Daniel. There was only one Aaron in the tribe at that time and according to the sketch of [79] Stephen Lindsly, Aaron was the said Stephen's son, attested by the records at Trenton. Furthermore, as shown in sketch of [79] Stephen, Aaron was not the eldest child. If his brother Benjamin died young, Aaron probably inherited all of his father's estate, which fact may have lead tradition to suppose him to have been the eldest son.

CHILDREN.

- 599. Silas Halsey. b. 1777, d. 1861; m. Abigail Shaw.
- 600. Abigail, m. late in life — Stone, an employe of her father, and moved to central Ohio.
- 601. Aaron, b. 1786, d. 1825; m. Dorcas Taylor.
- 602. Luther, died in 1817.
- 603. Polly, m. — Baldwin; they located on the shore of Canandaigua Lake, below and adjoining the village of the same name; afterwards moved to central Iowa; they had two daughters educated at Kingston Academy.
- 604. Eliza, m. Joseph Taylor, brother of Aaron's wife, and lived at Cohoes, N. Y.; had one child. a daughter, who m. Mr. Lovejoy, a lawyer, who died after three or four years leaving her with two daughters and a small estate; she moved to Buffalo and became principal of a school. Mrs. Taylor, after the death of her husband, made her home with her daughter and died about 1869 or 70, aged about 96 years, which would make her born about 1774. The statement is made that she was the youngest of this family, which manifestly is not correct.

[254]. CHARITY LINDSLY (Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Married Jan. 30, 1772, Aaron Goble; he was born in 1751 and died Feb. 1, 1802, aged 51. He is mentioned in Stryker's Jer-

seymen in the Revolutionary War as a Wagoner, page 856. She became a communicant of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., Sept. 6, 1789.

[255]. EPHRAIM LINDSLY (Junia, John, ? John, Francis). On page 667, Stryker states that "Ephraim Lindsley" was a private in the Morris County, New Jersey, militia, during the Revolutionary War. W. B. Plume while at the office of the Adjutant-General at Trenton, Aug. 30, 1909, learned that Ephraim Lindsley's name appeared on a class roll, Morris County militia, Eastern Battalion, May 7, 1778, as a private in Captain John Lindsley's company under Major Joseph Lindsley and Colonel Sylvanus Seeley. Ephraim's widow was a pensioner.

July 3, 1777, he married Martha Goble, born July 3, 1760, and died at New Vernon, New Jersey, May 30, 1848, daughter of Simeon and Abigail (Congar) Goble. There is a tombstone to the memory of his wife in the Presbyterian cemetery at New Vernon.

He died intestate March 26, 1824; inventory taken May 3, 1824; letters of administration issued March 21, 1828, to Jonathan Miller, Hiram Lindsly and Simeon Lindsly; he is mentioned as resident in Morris Township, Morris County, N. J.

—[Records at State House, Trenton, N. J.]

CHILDREN.

- 605. Sarah, b. June 20, 1778; bapt. May 3, 1782; d. Apr. 3, 1810.
- 606. Hiram, b. Feb. 27, 1780; bap. May 3, 1782; d. Aug. 31, 1832.
- 607. David, b. March 10, 1782; bap. May 3, 1782; d. Mar. 7, 1843.
- 608. Ruth, b. June 27, 1784; bap. Sept. 26, 1784; d. May 3, 1835.
- 609. Simeon, b. Sept. 12, 1787; bap. Dec. 25, 1787; d. June 5, 1866.
- 610. Abby, b. March 11, 1795; bap. July 1, 1796; d. Aug. 8, 1814.
monument to her memory in old grave yard at Morristown.

These children were baptized in the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., from whose records the list is taken.

[257]. MARY LINDSLY (Junia, John, ? John, Francis.) Married Sept. 3, 1775, Samuel Broadwell, son of Josiah, and

went to Kentucky. He was a private in Morris county militia during the Rev. War, Eastern Battalion.—[First Presbyterian Church, Morristown, and Littell's Genealogies.]

[259]. RACHEL LINDSLY (Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Married Jan. 8. 1778, Simeon Broadwell, brother of her sister Mary's husband. He was a Justice of the Peace in Morris County in 1793. Sometime after 1815, they moved to Dayton, Ohio.

CHILDREN.

- 611. Silas Broadwell, m. (1) Sally Byram; m. (2) Anne Byram.
 - 612. Ephraim Broadwell, m. Jane Gardner.
 - 613. Josiah Broadwell, m. three times.
 - 614. Lewis, m. Nancy Valentine, daughter of David, son of Obadiah, and lived on St. Mary's River, Ohio.—[Munsell's History of Morris County, p. 76, and Littell's Passaic Valley Genealogies, p. 60.]
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[262]. AGUR LINDSLY (Junia, John, ? John, Francis). His tombstone in the Presbyterian burial ground at New Vernon, Morris county, New Jersey, states that he "died October 30, 1845, aged 77 years 8 months & 8 Days." This would indicate that he was born about February 22, 1768, and corrects the statement made concerning his age in the sketch of his father [81] Junia.

On the 24th of October, 1825, he married Susan Fairchild, daughter of Abner. She became a communicant in the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, April 28, 1815, and was dismissed in May, 1833, to the Presbyterian Church at New Vernon where she was buried. Her tombstone by the side of her husband's reads, "In Memory of Susan Fairchild widow of Agur Lindsley Died Nov. 23, 1858 Aged 64 years 7 months and 18 days."

Agur's will, made Oct. 20, 1845, names "wife Susan Lindsly," and "My son Abner Lindsly and my daughter Hannah Lindsly," children to share alike.

CHILDREN.

- 614b. Juniah, b. Nov. 29, 1826; d. Feb. 12, 1827.
- 615. Abner, b. Jan. 8, 1828; bapt. Sept. 5, 1828; d. March 29, 1860.
- 616. Hannah, b. Aug. 3, 1830; bapt. Sept. 2, 1832; died Nov. 10, 1851; tombstone in Methodist burial ground at New Vernon, N. J.

These children were baptized in the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown.

[263]. NEHEMIAH LINDSLEY (Junia, John, ? John, Francis). The record of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, New Jersey, gives the date of his birth as Dec. 3, 1769. But his granddaughter, Mrs. C. A. Warren of Downsville, New York, gives the date as Dec. 31, 1769. He was a farmer, a Whig, and a Presbyterian, and died August 8, 1835, aged almost 66 years. He married, November 3, 1791, Mary Gildersleeve, born December 11, 1772, and died Dec. 30, 1850. They lived at Colchester, Delaware county, New York.

CHILDREN.

- 616a. David, b. Nov. 29, 1792; m. Annis Worden.
- 616b. Ira, b. July 2, 1795; d. Aug. 20, 1799.
- 616c. Samuel, b. May 16, 1798; m. Sebiah Worden.
- 616d. Hannah, b. March 19, 1800; d. unmarried.
- 616e. Ezra, b. July 22, 1802; m. Susan Harrower.
- 616f. Agur, (a minister), b. Aug. 8, 1804; m. Mary Worden.
- 616g. Rachel, b. July 14, 1806; m. John A. Holmes.
- 616h. Cyrus G., b. July 11, 1811; m. twice.
- 616i. Abigail, b. July 17, 1815; m. John
- 616j. Sarah Maria, b. Sept. 11, 1817; d. March 8, 1834.

Mrs. Warren has given the items of this sketch.

[265]. JOANNA LINDSLY (John, John, ? John, Francis). Married Dec. 2, 1778, Nathaniel, 3rd child of William Broadwell, Jun. They lived near Morristown, New Jersey, and had

CHILDREN.

- 617. John Broadwell, b. Aug. 23, 1779; bapt. June 25, 1870.
- 618. Sarah Broadwell, b. Nov. 17, 1781; bapt. Aug. 4, 1782.
- 619. Ira Broadwell, b. March 20, 1784; bapt. May 2, 1784; m. Nov. 19, 1795, Phebe Munson.

- 620. Lindsly Broadwell, b. May 14, 1786; bapt. July 2, 1786.
- 621. Mary Broadwell, b. March 14, 1789; bapt. June 21, 1789.
- 622. Julia Broadwell, b. Dec. 16, 1791; bapt. Feb. 5, 1792; d. in 1828.
- 622b. Eliab Broadwell, m. Jane Nailor.
- 622c. Henry Broadwell, d. about 7 years of age.

These children except last two were all baptized in the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., from whose records their names are taken.

[266]. JOHN LINDSLY (John, John, ? John, Francis). John Lindsley was a private in Captain John Lindsley's company (his father's), of Morris County militia, New Jersey, May 7, 1778, Colonel Sylvanus Seeley, Major Joseph Lindsley. [Reported by W. B. Plume from Adjutant-General's Office.]

Stryker mentions "John Lindsley, Jr.," as a private in the New Jersey Militia in the Revolutionary War.

The minutes of the Council of Safety of New Jersey, during the summer of 1778, contained the following: "Agreed that there be paid to Captain John Lindley the sum of £7.10.6 for the amount of what he paid to Doctor Jones for the cure of a wound his son John received in the service."—[Sherman's Historic Morristown, p. 260.]

Born July 21, 1758, he died Oct. 7, 1816, and was buried in the old graveyard in Morristown, N. J., his tombstone being broken. He married Sarah Halsey, born Jan. 8, 1759, died Jan. 11, 1821, daughter of Judge Benjamin and Sarah (Prudden) Halsey. They both became members of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown where their children were baptized.

The Combined Registers of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown states that his name is omitted in the will of his father. This is a mistake.

CHILDREN.

- 623. Anne, b. Oct. 30, 1781; bapt. May 26, 1782; m. Jonathan Tomkins.
- 624. Mary, b. Aug. 30, 1783; bapt. Oct. 26, 1783.
- 625. John, b. Nov. 20, 1785; bapt. Jan. 1, 1786; m. Martha Tompkins.
- 626. Ephraim, b. June 23, 1787; bapt. Aug. 5, 1787.

[267]. DAVID LINDSLY (John, John, ? John, Francis). He was a private in his father, Captain John Lindsly's company, Morris County, New Jersey, militia, May 7, 1778, Colonel Sylvanus Seeley, Major Joseph Lindsly. He is, also, mentioned by Stryker as a private in the Revolutionary War, in the New Jersey militia.

Born Nov. 2, 1760; elected an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church, Morristown, Sept. 11, 1805; Deacon, May 22, 1817; dismissed in 1833 to the Presbyterian church at New Vernon, N. J., where he died Nov. 15, 1850, a tombstone being there to his memory.

He married (1) Tahpenus Pierson, Jan. 12, 1785, who was born May 23, 1762, at Morristown; and died August 1, 1827, daughter of Isaac and Rhoda (Crane) Pierson. He married (2) Dec. 19, 1827, Mary Armstrong, widow of Silas Armstrong; she died Oct. 11, 1839. He was a farmer and a democrat.

On an adjoining page is a picture of his commission as Captain of a company in the Second Battalion of the middle Regiment of the Militia of Morris County, New Jersey, signed by Governor Howell, June 15, 1793, and addressed to "David Lindley esquire."

On March 12, 1806, he was promoted to Major in the same regiment from which he resigned Nov. 2, 1809.—[Munsell's History, Morris County, p. 79.]

By his first wife he had one

CHILD.

627. Mahlon, b. Jan. 3, 1788; bapt. Feb. 25, 1788; m. Eunice Tompkins.

[269]. STEPHEN LINDSLY (John, John, ? John, Francis). His signature is here given, taken from a document in the possession of Miss Elizabeth Lindsley of New Vernon, Morris Conuty, N. J.

Stephen Lindsly

He married, July 16, 1788, Hannah Crowell. She was born in 1764 and died April 11, 1809, of consumption, aged 44 years.

THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY,

to David Lindley, Esq.

WHEREAS the Commissioner of the County of Essex, the Commander in Chief of this State, the completion of a Commission, both certified to

shall do so, the Militia in the said County, and that you were

duly chosen by the said County, to be

of the said County, You are therefore to take the said

into your charge and care as

to exercise both Officers and Soldiers of the said

as they are hereby directed to obey you as their

obey and follow such Orders and Directions, from Time to Time, as you shall receive from your

superior Officer or Officers; and for your doing this shall be your Commission. IN TESTIMONY whereof the great Seal of the

said State is hereunto affixed. WITNESS, *William Livingston*, Esquire, Governor, Captain-General, and Com-

mander in Chief in and over the State of New Jersey and Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary in the same, at

Frederick the *15th* Day of *June* in the Year of

our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-

Three

BY THE GOVERNOR

William Livingston

David Lindley

CHILDREN.

- 628. Moses, b. Aug. 28, 1790; m. Julia Lindsly, Dec. 11, 1817, daughter of Silas.
- 629. Seth, b. Aug. 28, 1792.
- 630. Phebe, b. March 26, 1795.
- 631. Anna, b. Aug. 20, 1798; m. Stephen Allen.
- 632. David, b. March 9, 1801; m. Mrs. Polly Armstrong.

These five children were all baptized at the same time, Dec. 2, 1802, in the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., and all went to Ohio except Moses.

[270]. SILAS LINDSLY (John, John, ? John, Francis). A grand-daughter, Mrs. Harriet (Lindsley) Bonnell, of Morristown, N. J., writes that she remembers hearing her grandfather, Silas Lindsley, say that he drove a forage wagon in the Revolutionary War when he was twelve years old, and that he did more than his brother [267] David, who was a pensioner, and that he should have been given a pension, too.

Silas was born in 1766 and would not reach the age of enlistment until near the close of the war. When men were so badly needed as at times in the patriotic forces, there is no doubt that many a young boy risked his life and limb in the service of his country even though too young to be formally enlisted in the army. His father, Captain John, was not only in the army, himself, but had two of his sons, John and David, enlisted, also, who were in his company, and even the little boy, Silas, drove a team. A father and three sons in the army, with two small boys at home to look after the farm! These Presbyterian Elders put forth every effort for independence.

A house was built in 1745 at Bottle Hill, now Madison, Morris County, New Jersey, by Daniel Sayre, which remained more than a hundred years in the possession of this family.

"Mrs. Sarah Richards and Miss Rachel Sayre, daughters of Deacon Ephraim Sayre, were still living in the old house in 1855, and these details were taken down at that time from conversations with them. Their recollections of the scenes of the war of which they were eye-witnesses was very clear, and nothing pleased them more than to tell of the exciting events which they had observed during those stirring times.

"Mrs. Richards narrated the following incident of the war which made a deep impression upon her, she having been about six years of age at the time of the occurrence: On the 13th of December, 1779, the village was thrown into excitement and terror by the report that the British forces had left New York and defeated the American troops and that the latter were in full retreat over the Short Hills, closely followed by the enemy. Many families made hasty preparations to leave the place, and take refuge further away in the mountains, and for a while the panic was great. Towards evening, however, the truth became known when our forces appeared and proved to be a large detachment under marching orders for Kimball Hill, where they were to go into quarters for the winter. As the troops reached the village, the night was coming on, and a halt was made, tents were pitched, camp-fires were lighted and the soldiers gathering around their bivouacs, proceeded to cook their suppers. The lines of the encampment filled each side of the main road, and extended for more than a mile from end to end of the village. Within these limits the soldiers were encamped as closely as possible, completely filling the side spaces of the road.

"All night the fires were kept burning, and in the early morning, the smoke curling up in the winter air along the whole line, presented a striking and memorable appearance, viewed from the elevated position of the Sayre Mansion. The men cooked and ate their breakfasts in their places, while many of the houses of the people were filled with officers who were invited to breakfast with the owners. At her father's house, our little eye-witness saw the breakfast table replenished seven times for as many groups of hungry officers. The tents were then struck and the march resumed to Morristown and the camp.

"Another little girl living near Washington's Headquarters, Morristown, saw the same detachment marching in the road from Bottle Hill, while on another day of the same week she saw the rest of the army from West Point, going to the same destination, but on the road from Pompton and Whippany, which joins the Bottle Hill road at that point. She afterwards became Mrs. Silas Lindsley, and at the advanced age of 82, narrated the occurrence."—[William Parkhurst Tuttle, Madison, N. J., writing in "The Spirit of '76," March, 1900.]

This little girl was Jane Lindsley, daughter of [122] Benjamin, who lived east of Morristown. She was born Sept. 15, 1768, and died April 29, 1861, aged 92 years, 7 months and 14 days.



Benjamin Lindsley.

Her father was an officer in the Revolutionary War, as will be noticed by referring to his sketch in this volume.

Silas Lindsly was chosen one of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for Morris County, in 1829 and 1836, an incumbency of ten years, a term being five years; he was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1815, 1820, 1825, and 1830, which would be a period of twenty years, a term being five years; he represented Morris county in the lower house of the Legislature in 1833 and 1834.—[Munsell's History of Morris County, pp. 76-78.]

Silas Lindsley and Jane Lindsley were married July 22, 1790; they are buried in the Presbyterian churchyard at New Vernon, Morris county, N. J., one tombstone reading, "Silas Lindsley

Died Jan. 17, 1845, aged 74 years;" and the other, "Jane Lindsley His Wife Died April 29, 1861, aged 82 years."

There is a discrepancy in the records concerning the age of both. According to the records of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, Silas was baptized Sept. 21, 1766, child of "Lieut. John Lindsly and wife;" and this entry is found in the list of baptisms, "Oct. 20, 1768, Benj. Lindsly & wf., ch. Jane, born Sept. 15, 1768." It looks very much as though the tombstone records were incorrect. She was at first a member of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, but was dismissed June 8, 1841, to the Second Presbyterian church of the same place.

CHILDERN.

- 633. Polly, b. 1791 (?); d. Feb. 21, 1863; m. Simeon Lindsley.
- 634. Sarah, b. 1794; d. Sept. 4, 1795, aged 1 year.
- 635. Julia, b. 1796; d. Oct. 25, 1878; m. Moses Lindsley.
- 636. Letty H., b. 1799; d. Nov. 12, 1859, aged 60 years, unmarried.
- 637. Silas R., b. Jan. 13, 1800; d. March 24, 1887; m. Mary Darling.
- 638. Jane, b. 1806; d. July 1, 1893, aged 87, unmarried.
- 639. Edward, b. 1808; d. July 13, 1898.

The will of Silas, made in 1838, proven in 1845, names all these children except the first two. His wife, Jane's, will, made in 1848, proven in 1861, "gives daughter Polly, wife of Simeon Lindsley, two hundred dollars," and mentions "Julia wife of Moses Lindsley," "son Edward," and "daughters Letty H. Lindsley and Jane Lindsley." Letty H. Lindsly made will in 1856, proven in 1859, giving all to her sister Jane. The daughter Jane made will in 1891, proven in 1893, which contained many bequests. Sarah, who died in 1795, is mentioned in the church records.

[272]. HENRY LINDSLY (John, John, ? John, Francis). His signature is here presented, taken from a document in the possession of Miss Elizabeth Lindsley of New Vernon, Morris County, N. J.

Henry Lindsly

The records of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, show that he was born July 10, 1770, baptized July 19, 1770, that he died April 26, 1821, married March 22, 1802, Abigail Mills, daughter of Jedediah, and that she died March 8, 1824, aged 45 years.

Henry died intestate and his estate was administered by his brother Silas.

"Henry Lindsly," and wife, "Abby Lindsley," of the Township of Morris, made a deed June 10, 1810, to Darius Pierson of the same place, for 5 acres for \$210.00.—[Book V Deeds, p. 164, Court House.]

Lived and died in Pleasantville, Morris County, N. J.

CHILDREN.

640. Lewis. -

641. Sarah Ann, m. Henry Baldwin Aug. 15, 1833; one son, Frank, on Pacific coast.

642. Frank, had a son, Frank.

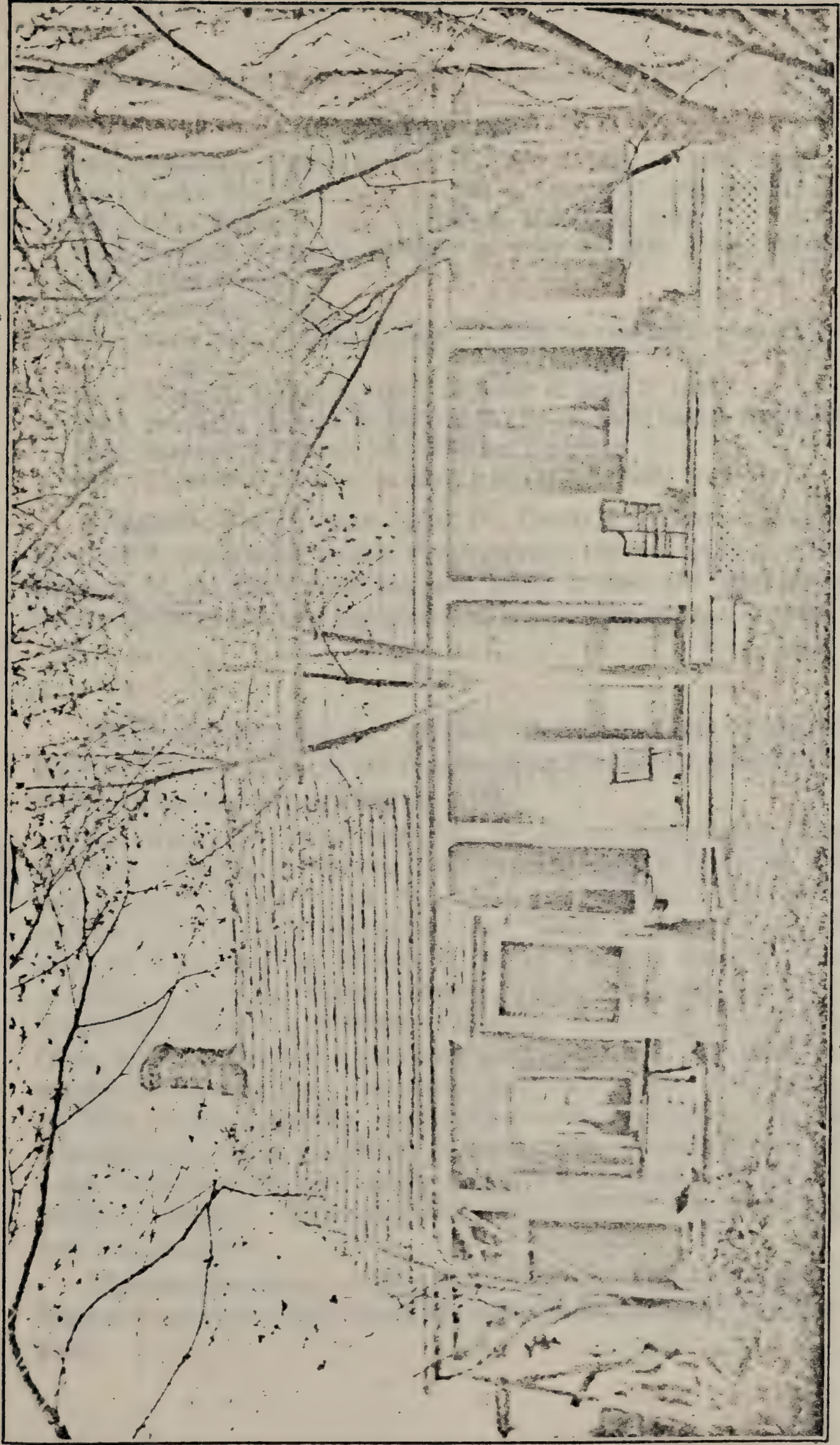
643. Mary.

644. Henry, had a son, Henry, who lived in Plainfield, N. J.

This list of children is given by Daniel W. Tunis of New Vernon, N. J., Aug. 16, 1911.

The Bill of Mortality mentions the interment Jan. 3, 1809, of a "Child of Henry Lindsley, fever, aged 1 year."

[273]. PHEBE LINDSLY (John, John, ? John, Francis.) She became a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., Aug. 8, 1822, and died April 15, 1833, aged 61 years. In 1793, she married Daniel Tunis, who was born July 15, 1767, in Middletown, Monmouth County, New Jersey, and who died Sept. 18, 1847, at New Vernon, Morris County, N. J., where he is buried. A picture of the house, near New Vernon, occupied by this family is here presented. The smaller part was built in 1797 by Daniel Tunis, and the larger part was added about 1835 or 1840. This photograph was taken in 1893, and the place is now (1911) occupied by a grandson, Daniel Weeks Tunis, who provided this picture.



• The Tunis Home in Morris County, New Jersey

CHILDREN.

645. Elizabeth Tunis, b. July 12, 1795; d. May 14, 1866, unm.
646. Sarah Tunis, b. June 6, 1797; d. March 27, 1881, unm.
647. John Tunis, b. Jan. 1, 1799; d. March 27, 1863.
648. Hannah Tunis, d. in 1866; m. Feb. 20, 1826, John Crowell.
649. Julia Tunis.
650. Lindsley Tunis.
651. Mary Ann Tunis, d. Sept. 7, 1826, in the 20th year of her age.
652. Silas D. Tunis, b. Dec. 28, 1809; d. May 7, 1890.
653. Emily L. Tunis, b. 1811, d. April 19, 1869, in her 59th year.
654. Harriet M. Tunis, m. William Dunster.
655. Vincent B. Tunis, b. March 8, 1813; d. July 14, 1854.

Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Silas D., Emily L., Harriet M., and Vincent B. are buried in the Presbyterian church yard at New Vernon, N. J.; Mary Ann was laid away in the old grave-yard in Morristown; the resting places of the others are not known.

[279]. JOHN LINDSLY (Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Baptized Dec. 3, 1752, in 1st Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., [Combined Registers, p. 135].

As already shown on page 143, he was in Washington County, Pennsylvania, as early as 1790 when he sold a tract of land that he had obtained from "Caleb Lindsly Senr," his father, and from his brother Naphtali. As "John Lindly," Dec. 10, 1811, he sold land in Morris Twp. to "Henry Deness," and probably moved to Knox County, Ohio, the next year. On August 15, 1814, as a resident of Chester Township, Knox Co., Ohio, he made his will which was probated Dec. 22, 1814, and mentions his wife, four daughters and two sons. On January 24, 1820, "Eliab Lindsley" and John Lewis, executor, "by and with the consent of Susannah Norton, late widow of the said John Lindley deceased," made a deed for the land sold in 1811 to Henry Dennis. The census of 1790 mentions him with wife, son and daughter.

The maiden name of his wife has not been learned. In irregular order as taken from his will the following is the list of their

CHILDREN.

- 656. Elias, or Eliab.
- 657. Mary.
- 658. John.
- 659. Abigail.
- 660. Lovana.
- 661. Sevena.

No further trace of this family has been found.

On page 173 it will be noticed that he was an ensign in 1784 in the border warfare with the Indians, from which it may be inferred that he held a similar position during the Revolutionary War.

[282]. CALEB LINDLY (Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Alexander C. Oliphant, Adjutant General of the State of New Jersey, under date of February 21, 1902, wrote: "It is Certified, That the records of this office show that Caleb Lindley enlisted in June, 1776, for five months, as Private, Captian Noadiah Wade's Company, Western Battalion, Morris County, New Jersey Militia; served one month in fall of 1776 as Private, Captain Joseph Horton's Company, Western Battalion, Morris County, New Jersey Militia; afterwards served two months as Private, Captain Daniel Cook's Company, Western Battalion, Morris County, Brigadier-General William Wind's Brigade, New Jersey Militia; took part in an engagement with the Forty-sixth Regiment, British Foot, at Spanktown, (now Rahway) New Jersey, January 5, 1777, during the Revolutionary War."

He also stated that "papers on file in this office show that this soldier was born in Morris County, New Jersey; that he was seventeen years of age at enlistment, and that he drew a pension and was living in Washington County, Pennsylvania, at the time of his application for the same, 1832." "Caleb Lindley" was a private in Captain John Miller's Company in Col. Wm. Crawford's expedition against the Indians in Ohio at Sandusky in 1782.—[Penna. Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. XIV, p. 700]. This shows that he served in both the New Jersey and Pennsylvania forces in the Revolution. He is mentioned in the census of 1790 as a resident of Washington Co., with a wife and one son and two daughters. On page 145 of this volume, it is shown

that "Caleb Lindsly Junior" owned land in Washington County, Penna., as early as 1785, possibly earlier.

From traditions and the land records, it is learned that he had four wives: (1) Mary White, (2) Rachel ———, who as his wife joined him in making a deed in 1797 to Abijah Loveridge, (3) Keziah Jennings, born Oct. 5, 1765, in New Jersey, and died February 13, 1826; (4) Elizabeth Mills, born March 29, 1766, in Morris Co., N. J., widow of Captain John Conklin of Washington Co., Penn., and who died August 16, 1852.

There is a tombstone to his memory in the old graveyard, at Prosperity, Washington Co., Penna.

"In memory of Caleb Lindly who departed this life March 24th 1837 aged 80 years and 4 months."

There are no monuments to the memory of his wives. His monument stands by the side of that of his brother, the Rev. Stephen Lindly.

On the lower part of page 147 of this volume is the list of his children as found in his Bible.

CHILDREN.

- 662. Sarah, b. April 18, 1785; m. Matthias Minton.
- 663. Hannah, b. Feb. 20, 1787.
- 664. John, b. May 18, 1789; m. Rachel Clark.
- 665. Samuel, b. May 17, 1791; m. Sarah McCollum.
- 666. Lewis, b. July 24, 1793; m. Bethany Day.
- 667. Jacob, b. Aug. 7, 1801.
- 668. William; b. Jan. 4, 1804; m. Mary Jordan.
- 669. Cassena, b. March 15, 1805; m. John Lorimer.

His will, signed by "Caleb Lindly," made March 3 and probated March 28, 1836, mentions all of these children except Hannah and Jacob, and names the children of his deceased son, William; executors, Robert Wallace and [295] William Lindly.

The first five of these children are by the first wife, Mary White; the last three by the third wife, Keziah Jennings, according to two or three lines of tradition.

[284]. MARY LINDLY (Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). She was born April 16, 1759; died June 20, 1813; m. Abijah Loveridge, b. Oct. 12, 1756, d. Dec. 7, 1811. Both were born in New Jersey

and both died in Washington Co., Penna.; tombstones to the memory of both are in the old graveyard at Prosperity, Washington Co., Penna. Letters of administration on his estate were granted Jan. 15, 1812, to his widow and to Dr. Henry Wickham Blachly, a son-in-law. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian church of Ten Mile in 1805; bought 150 acres in 1796 of Naphtali Lindsly and 57 acres of Caleb Lindsly in 1797, in Washington Co.; he was the son of Richard Loveridge and Chloe Penne, of Morris Co., N. J., and is named in his father's will in 1805.

CHILDREN.

- 670. Bathsheba Loveridge, m. Lewis Dille.
- 671. Hannah Loveridge, b. March 19, 1789; m. Dr. Henry W. Blachly.
- 672. Mary Loveridge, b. Feb. 5, 1792; m. Dr. Samuel M. Axtell.

[287]. NAPHTALI LINDLY (Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Land was patented to him on Ten Mile Creek, Washington Co., Pa., April 21, 1796; he was a party to several land transactions during the next few years, but on Feb. 23, 1803, he sold over 200 acres to Henry Luallen, and his name does not appear again on the records at the Court House.

His son, Josephus, has left the following statement concerning him: "There is some uncertainty as to the time and manner of my father, Naphtali Lindley's death. The most satisfactory information, however, which I have ever obtained, induces me to believe that he perished in a great storm at sea off the coast of South Carolina, sometime in the fall of the year of 1803, aged 38 years. He was endeavoring to recover a sum of money, about seven hundred dollars, of which he had been defrauded."

Naphtali Lindly married Jan. 25, 1790, Phebe Fordyce, born Sept. 17, 1773, according to the records of their grandson, Theodore William Lindsley of Peoria, Iowa. She married (2), Ziba Lindly as his second wife, and is probably buried at Hubbardsville, Athens Co., Ohio.

CHILDREN.

- 673. Josephus, b. Nov. 26, 1791; m. Jane Chandler.
- 674. Abigail, b. Nov. 26, 1793; d. March 11, 1794.
- 675. Stephen, b. Jan. 5, 1795; m. Mary Allen.
- 676. Cynthia, b. Jan. 8, 1797; twice married.



Phoebe (Fordyce) Lindly
Born Sept. 17, 1773; m. (1) Naphtali Lindly;
(2) Ziba Lindly

The census of 1790 mentions a boy in "Naphtholin Lindly's" family; if this was a son, there is no other record of him.

[289]. STEPHEN LINDLY (Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). He attended Cannonsburg Academy, Washington Co., Pa., and was an original member of the Franklin Literary Society in 1797; was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Ohio Oct. 29, 1801; April 26, 1803, was ordained and went to Marietta, O.; Oct. 21, 1808, was authorized with four others, one of whom was his

cousin, [304] Rev. Jacob Lindly of Ohio University, to organize the Presbytery of Lancaster. "When the Synod of Ohio was erected in 1814, he was reported as pastor at Marietta. Subsequently he was stricken with palsy, and rendered unable to preach. Being scant of means and helpless, he moved back about 1827 or '28 to Ten Mile and made his home with a relative (his brother [282] Caleb) until his death, which occurred not long afterward. His wife was from one of the Eastern states, and after his death went back to her people in the East. They had no children."—[History of Presbytery of Washington, Pa., p. 415].

"On 29 July, 1813, Stephen Lindsley was appointed Chaplain in the Regular Army for the Military District No. 8 comprising Kentucky, Ohio and the Territories of Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Missouri."—[Register of Army Officers, p. 84.]

Born June 8, 1770, he died Dec. 31, 1831, aged 61 years past, and sleeps by the side of his brother [282] Caleb in the old graveyard at Prosperity, Washington Co., Pa., brown sandstones marking the resting place of each. His funeral services were conducted by his cousin, the Rev. [304] Jacob Lindly. Rachel Lindly of Ft. Scott, Kansas, gave the writer the particulars of this funeral, she being present as a child of nine years and remembers, too, that her feet got very cold on this occasion.

He was a trustee of the Ohio University, Athens, O., from 1806 to 1826.

[291]. ZIBA LINDLY (Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Tradition says he was born in Sussex Co., N. J., but, on referring to page 153 of this volume, it is doubtful, for apparently his father's family was living in Morris Co. during 1762. He was a private in the Morris County, N. J., militia in the Revolutionary War.—[Stryker's Jerseyemen, p. 667.] He is mentioned in the Washington Co., Penna, Census of 1790 as having a wife and two daughters.

He married (1) his cousin Abigail, daughter of his uncle Demas Lindly, Oct. 4, 1787, from which it seems he had gone to Washington Co., Pa., a year before his father did; married (2)

Phebe Fordyce, widow of [287] Naphtali Lindly. He died June 20, 1849, and is buried at Hebbardsville, O., where a monument marks his resting place. He was a prosperous farmer, a Whig and a Cumberland Presbyterian. His children were all by the first wife.

CHILDREN.

- 677. Anna, b. July 29, 1788; d. 1849; m. Jacob McVay.
- 678. Phebe, b. Oct. 22, 1790; m. Robert Bay.
- 679. Jane, b. July 30, 1794; d. 1816; m. John Bay.
- 680. William Davison, b. May 20, 1796; d. March 17, 1868.
- 681. Ziba, b. Nov. 4, 1798; d. 1868; m. Mary M. Bartlett.
- 682. Almus, b. July 25, 1802; d. 1893; m. Permelia Patterson.
- 683. Isaac Newton, b. July 30, 1804; d. July 20, 1822.
- 684. Sabina, b. Sept. 7, 1808; m. Robert Wallace.
- 685. Hilas, b. June 26, 1811; d. July 10, 1812.
- 686. Emily, b. July 20, 1813; d. 1873; m. Dr. Wm. Campbell.

There are tombstones to the memory of [683] Isaac Newton and [685] Hilas in the old graveyard at Prosperity, Pa., indicating that the family had not moved to Ohio before 1822.

[293]. TIMOTHY LINDLY (Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born in New Jersey, he came to Washington Co., Pa., probably with his father in 1788, at the age of 19, where he died in 1826 of diabetis, aged almost 57. He was a farmer, an attendant on the Presbyterian church of Ten Mile, and a soldier in the War of 1812. He married (1) Sarah Axtell, b. May 25, 1777, who departed this life, Dec. 2, 1811, aged 34 years past, the mother of his first six children; he married (2) Ruth Axtell, b. Jan. 31, 1789, in Washington Co., Pa., and died there March 8, 1861, aged 72 years past. Tombstones on the south side, under a wild cherry tree, of the old graveyard at Upper Ten Mile, mark the resting place of the subject of this sketch and his wives who were sisters and daughters of Timothy Axtell and ——— Lincoln. On her death bed the first wife appealed to her younger sister, "Don't forsake my children," and Ruth was true to her trust, not marrying, however, until three years after the death of her sister. An index to his character is found in an inscription on his tombstone,— "An honest man, the noblest work of God."

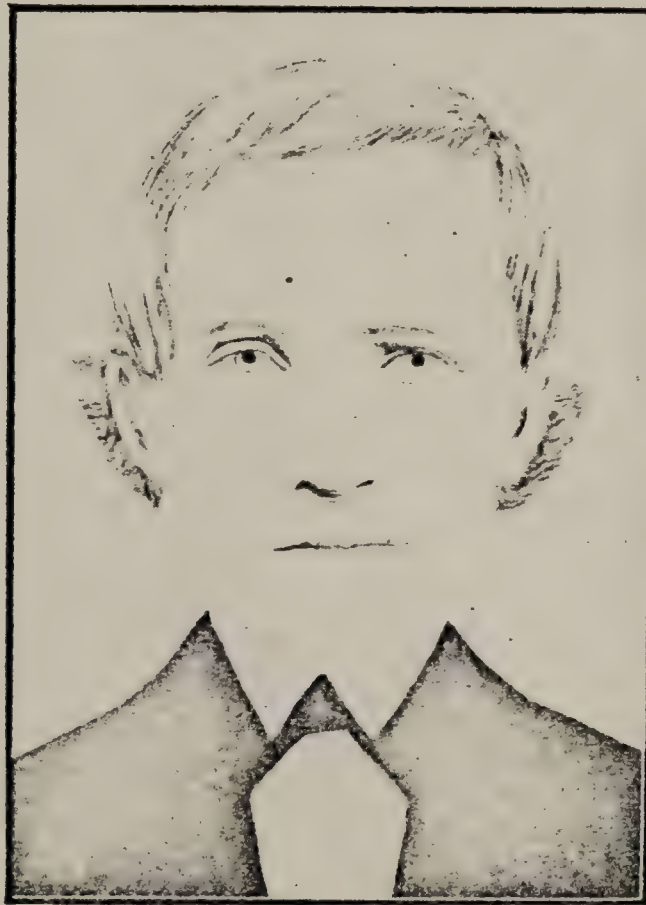
CHILDREN.

- 687. Levi, twice married.
- 688. Mary, m. Jacob Clutter.
- 689. Silas, thrice married.
- 690. Electa, m. John Hathaway.
- 691. Ira Axtell, b. 1803, d. 1858; twice married.
- 692. Murella, m. Moses Patterson.

By second wife, Timothy Lindly had

- 693. Sarah, b. Sept. 6, 1815; m. Amos Baldwin.
- 694. Alvah, b. Dec. 25, 1817, m. Rachel Van Syoc.
- 695. Timothy Stilwell, b. Jan. 22, 1821; m. Mary A. Sherick.
- 696. Phebe, b. Feb. 20, 1825; m. Silas Day.

The most of this sketch has been given by his daughter [696] Phebe and by Mrs. Mary A. Lindly, widow of his son [695] Timothy S.



[294] Benjamin Lindly
Born July 28, 1779, in Morris County, N. J.
Died Sept. 8, 1869, in Washington Co., Pa.

[294]. BENJAMIN LINDLY (Levi, John, ? John, Francis).
Came in 1788 with his father from New Jersey, to Washington

Co., Pa., at the age of 9 years; d. Sept. 8, 1869, aged 90 years past. "He was one of the organizers of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Bethel, in which he was an Elder for many years, and in politics he was an Old-Time Whig. He was five feet, eight inches high, and weighed 165 pounds."

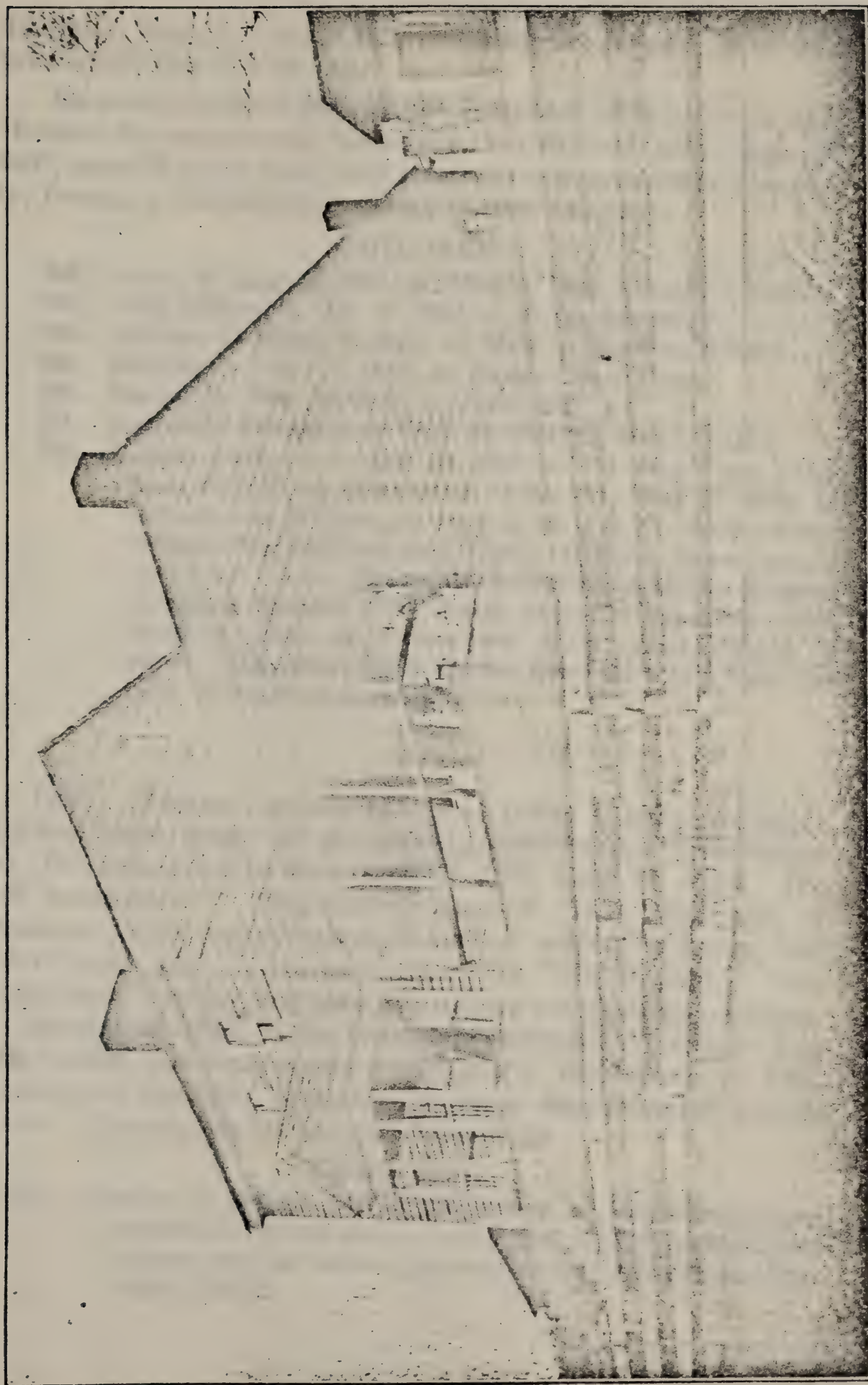
On May 27, 1800, he married (1) Rachel Logan, mother of his first two children; after her death, he married (2) Jerusha Cooper, born Jan 13, 1782, who died July 25, 1856, daughter of Zebulon Cooper and "Mary White of Long Island." He and second wife are buried in the Bethel church-yard and near the Post-Office of Van Buren, Washington Co., Pa.

CHILDREN.

- 697. Experience, b. Feb. 8, 1802; m. Apr. 13, 1820, Amos Headley.
- 698. Margaret, b. Sept. 15, 1803; d. 1884; m. W. A. Post.
- 699. Zebulon, b. Aug. 11, 1808; m. Julia Parkinson.
- 700. Mary, b. May 9, 1810; m. Abner Bane.
- 701. Sarah, b. July 5, 1812; m. Dr. S. L. Blachly.
- 702. Cephas, b. March 28, 1816; twice married.
- 703. Demas, b. Aug. 9, 1818; m. Levina Day.
- 704. Anna, b. June 28, 1823; d. Oct. 20, 1885.
- 705. Harvey, b. Apr. 15, 1826; d. Aug. 18, 1894.

[295] WILLIAM LINDLY (Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born in New Jersey in 1786, he was brought at the age of 2 years by his parents to Washington Co., Pa., where he spent his life, occupying the homestead that his father bought in 1792 known as Buck's Flat. A picture is here shown of the house built and occupied by William Lindly. The smaller part was built about 1810 and the larger part about 1844; after being in the Lindly family nearly eighty years, this farm passed into the possession of the Andrew family in 1870 and the old house was torn down in 1909-10, having been in use about 100 years.

He was a Justice of the Peace about 40 years, his old dockets showing that many cases of litigation had been settled before him, and the Court House records show that he settled many estates. He was one of the County Commissioners for the Poor at the time of his death which occurred in 1855, due to strangulated hernia, aged about 68 years past. He is described by his



The William Lindly Home, Washington, Penn., Built in 1810

daughter, Rachel, "as not tall, weighing 150 pounds, with dark brown hair tinged with red."

He married about 1810, Sarah, daughter of Moses and Anna (Rutan) Squier; she was born July 15, 1791, and died Sept. 13, 1853, aged 62 years past; both sleep in the graveyard at Prosperity, Penna., a monument standing to their memory.

CHILDREN.

- 706. Anna, b. Aug. 30, 1811; m. Nov. 1, 1832, Ebenezer Golbe.
- 707. John Milton, b. Oct. 27, 1814; m. Eliza Blachly.
- 708. William Davison, b. Apr. 23, 1817; m. Harriet Minton.
- 709. Melissa, b. Oct. 13, 1819; m. Dennis McCollum.
- 710. Rachel, b. Feb. 11, 1822; d. June, 1908.
- 711. Benjamin Franklin, b. Oct. 29, 1824; m. Nancy Clark.
- 712. Joseph Addison, b. Apr. 22, 1832; m. (1) Mary Jane Bean, Jan. 16, 1867, at Oskaloosa, Iowa, b. May 5, 1838, in Adams Co., Illinois, d. Aug. 9, 18—, at Ft. Scott, Kan., daughter of William and Nancy (Hillery) Bean; m. (2) ————. He had no children except an adopted daughter, named [713] Anna Ruth Lindley, who died April 24, 1896, at Uniontown, Kan., aged almost 16 years. His sister [710] Rachel lived with him from the time of death of first wife.

[298]. JOSEPH LINDLY (Demas, John, ? John, Francis). His tombstone in the old graveyard at Prosperity, Washington Co., Pa., states that he died April 23, 1803, aged 43 years. His will, made Sept. 21, 1802, proven April 28, 1803, witnessed by Ebenezer Goble and Absalom Saunders, with Ziba Lindly and John Lindly Junr. as executors, refers to "wife Hannah," "My Daughters," and to "my sons," but does not name the children.

He was an Elder in the Presbyterian church of Upper Ten Mile in 1795, and represented the church in Presbytery in 1797. He married Hannah, daughter of Jabez Baldwin and Eunice ———. She afterwards married Isaac Dille.

CHILDREN.

- 714. Eunice, d. before July 16, 1810, when an admistrator was appointed for her estate; left a son, (715) Ulysses Lindly, who was an active real estate dealer in Athens Co., Ohio, 1829-39.

- 716. Elizabeth, "above the age of 14 years" in 1803.
- 717. Phoebe.
- 718. Mahlon.
- 719. Jacob, b. July 13, 1793.
- 720. Joseph.

All of these children are named in the Orphan's Court records in Washington Co., in 1803, except Eunice who was probably of age; Elizabeth was above 14 years, and the remaining four were under 14 years.

He is mentioned in the census of 1790 as having a wife and three daughters. These children moved to Mansfield and Fredericktown, Ohio.

[299]. JOANNA LINDLY (Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Married Ebenezer Goble who died "March 28, 1813 in the 56th year of his age," monument to his memory in the old graveyard at Prosperity, Pa. He was a Justice of the Peace on Dec. 9, 1794, when several citizens of Morris Township took the oath of allegiance before him, as found on page 103 of the appendix of Creigh's History of Washington County.

Ebenezer Goble in his will, dated March 21, 1812, names wife Joanna as living then, and children, "Eunice Condict, Rhoda Maguire, Sarah Dille, Elizabeth Goble and Phebe Goble," "Daniel L. Goble," and "John D. Goble."

CHILDREN.

- 721. Daniel L. Goble, married had several children, went west, probably to Illinois.
- 722. John D. Goble, died before 1825.
- 723. Eunice Goble, b. Jan. 22, 1787; m. Zenas Condict.
- 724. Rhoda Goble, m. ——— Maguire.
- 725. Sarah Goble, m. Ezra (?) Dille.
- 726. Elizabeth Goble.
- 727. Phoebe Goble.

Ebenezer Goble and family lived where Van Buren is now located in Washington Co., Pa. He was a private in "Sergeant John Goble's Party, and also in Lieut. John Miller's Co. in the Washington Co. Militia from 1782-85. — [Penna. Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. XIV, pp. 739, 743]. In the census of 1790 he had a wife, two sons and two daughters.

[696] Mrs. Phebe (Lindly) Day related an incident of early life in this county. [297] Mrs. Joanna (Lindly) Goble was riding horseback along a road that passed through the woods. As this county in pioneer days was an almost unbroken forest, of course the roadways were necessarily timber-bordered. The animal she was riding was accompanied by a young colt. Somewhere along the way she looked back and saw a bear following them. She was much frightened, but reached a place of safety before the bear could overtake them.

Evidently travel in those days, while not as convenient as made by carriages and automobiles, was not devoid of excitement.

[300]. ABRAHAM LINDLY (Demas, John, ? John, Francis). In the settlement of Jabez Baldwin's estate, "Abraham Lindly's" name appears on a receipt, dated in 1791. He moved to Oxford, Ohio, where he died about 1841, aged about 77 years. He was a miller, a Whig and a Presbyterian. He m. (1) about 1787 in New Jersey, Patty Stone, "who was an exceedingly bright and capable business woman;" m. (2) Mrs. L'Hommedion, a French woman of Cincinnati, says one authority, but Mrs. Sufficool of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, says "a widow, Ludlow."

There were 19 children from the first marriage, the following being a list of those now known.

LOUISA

CHILDREN.

- 728. Lois, m. ——— Bledsoe.
- 729. Francis, a harness-maker of Vevay, Indiana.
- 730. Thaddeus, of Hamilton, Ohio.
- 731. Johanna, m. Dr. Parker.
- 732. Abigail, m. Daniel Long; no children. She had taught school in Cincinnati 20 years, and was considered an excellent teacher.
- 733. Thomas Stone, b. Feb. 7, 1805; m. Abigail D. Able.
- 734. Charlotte, b. Feb. 4, 1806; m. John Miller.
- 735. Dodd, lived near Oxford, O.; m. and had 5 children, one being named [736] Abraham.
- 737. Abraham.
- 738. Martha, who died young or unmarried.
- 739. Sarah Ann, m. Stephen Noland.

740. Clara, m. Amie Murreod, a Frenchman in good circumstances owning a vineyard at Vevay, Indiana, where she died; no children.

741. Demas.

742. Daniel.

743. Milton, a farmer near Oxford, O., had children.

744. Israel; said by some to have been a brother of

745. Caroline of the second marriage who married and lived in Cincinnati, and later in New York City where she was killed by being thrown from her carriage. Some think she left descendants, others are of a contrary opinion.

He is mentioned in the census of 1790 as having a wife and two daughters.

[301] ISAAC LINDLY (Demas, John, ? John, Francis). On page 175 of this volume, it will be seen that he was an Ensign in the Indian Wars, in Washington Co., Pa., and it is probable he was a soldier during the Revolutionary War before its close. Farmer, Democrat, Presbyterian. Married, Feb. 21, 1789, Abigail Day, born Oct. 11, 1771; both buried at Oxford, Ohio, his death occurring Oct. 10, 1840, and hers, Oct. 13, 1849.

CHILDREN.

746. Mary, b. Nov. 5, 1789.

747. Hiram, b. Oct. 9, 1790; twice married.

748. Bathsheba, b. Dec. 30, 1792; m. (1) ——— Reed; (2) ——— Steel.

749. Joanna, b. Apr. 6, 1795; m. John Malone.

750. Cephas, b. June 16, 1797; m. Patsy Hill.

751. David, b. May 9, 1801; m. ——— Miller.

752. Sarah, b. Dec. 14, 1803.

753. Cynthia, b. June 23, 1807; d. unm.

754. Juliann, b. June 30, 1809.

755. Jacob, b. Nov. 4, 1811; m. Emily Morris.

756. John, b. May 3, 1814; m. Samantha Hand.

This list of children was copied from the family Bible of [756] John Lindly, by Mrs. Harriet Lindly Peddicord of Oakland, Maryland.

[302] SARAH LINDLY (Demas, John, ? John, Francis.) She married Abel McFarland, b. July 27, 1765, son of Col. Daniel

McFarland of the Revolutionary War. The McFarland family is supposed to have come into Washington county, Penna., about 1776 from Mt. Holly, N. J. Abel McFarland was a private in Ensign David Ruble's company in the Washington county militia from 1782-85.—[Penna. Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. XIV, p. 746.]

He was a representative from Washington county to the Legislature in 1806-8; state senator in 1810 and 1814.—[Crumrines' History of Washington County, p. 471.] He was an Elder in the Ten Mile Presbyterian church in 1797.

CHILDREN.

- 757. Daniel McFarland, Major in War of 1812, see close of this sketch.
 - 758. Demas McFarland.
 - 759. Jacob McFarland.
 - 760. Abel McFarland.
 - 761. John McFarland.
 - 762. Thaddeus McFarland.
 - 763. Joel McFarland.
- And three daughters.

Tradition says that [757] Daniel McFarland was killed in the Battle of Lundy's Lane.

In the organization of the regular army of the United States in 1812, Daniel M'Farland of Pennsylvania was made Captain March 12, 1812, in the Twenty-Second Regiment of Infantry. The next year, August 15, 1813, he was made Major in the Twenty-Third Infantry.—[Register of Army Officers, pp. 79, 106.]

"He, (General Ripley), "therefore proposed to Colonel Miller, the same who had distinguished himself in the earliest stage of the war at Maguage, and who now commanded the 21st, or Ripley's old regiment, to storm the enemy's battery with that, whilst he would support him by leading up the 23d, a younger and less experienced regiment, to a charge upon the British flank. Colonel Miller, well knowing the perilous nature of this duty, replied to his general, "I'll try, sir," and immediately put his regiment in readiness by forming it in line, on the left of the road directly in front of his object. The 23rd was at the same time formed in close column by its commander, Major McFarland, and the first which had arrived that day under Lieutenant-

Colonel Nicholas, from along and fatiguing march, was directed to menace the enemy's infantry. * * * With hearts panting for the accomplishment of this enterprise, these regiments moved forward under a rapid and destructive fire, directed against them, at their very onset, by the enemy's whole line of musketry and every piece of cannon. The 21st nevertheless, promptly pressed forward; the 23d faltered. It was, however instantly rallied by the personal exertions of General Ripley, who led it up to the contemplated charge. At a distance of a little more than one hundred yards from the top of the eminence on which the British cannon were posted, and which these regiments were necessarily obliged to ascend, they received another, and equally as severe a discharge from the musketry and heavy pieces. The 21st was now, however, too much enamored of its object, and the 23d too obstinately determined on retrieving its fame, to betray the smallest disposition to recoil from the near consummation of their bold and hazardous enterprise. By this fire, Major McFarland, of the 23d, was killed, and the command of that regiment devolved upon Major Brooke, an officer of no less intrepidity and valour. The description of a more brilliant and decisive movement may never have been registered on the page of history. To the amazement of the whole British line, Colonel Miller steadily and silently advancing up the eminence, until within a few paces of the enemy's cannon, impetuously charged upon the artillerists, and after a short but desperate contact, carried the whole battery, and instantly formed his line in its rear, upon the same ground on which the British infantry had been previously posted."—[Thomson's War of 1812, p. 370.]

The Battle of Lundy's Lane was fought July 25, 1814.

[304]. JACOB LINDLEY (Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Rev. Jacob Lindly, A. M., D. D., was a pupil in Rev. Thaddeus Dodd's school at Ten Mile about 1784; attended Canonsburg Academy, and was one of the founders of the Franklin Literary Society in 1797; graduated from Princeton College, N. J.; licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Ohio, Oct. 19, 1802; ordained by the same Nov. 9, 1803, and installed pastor at Waterford, Ohio.

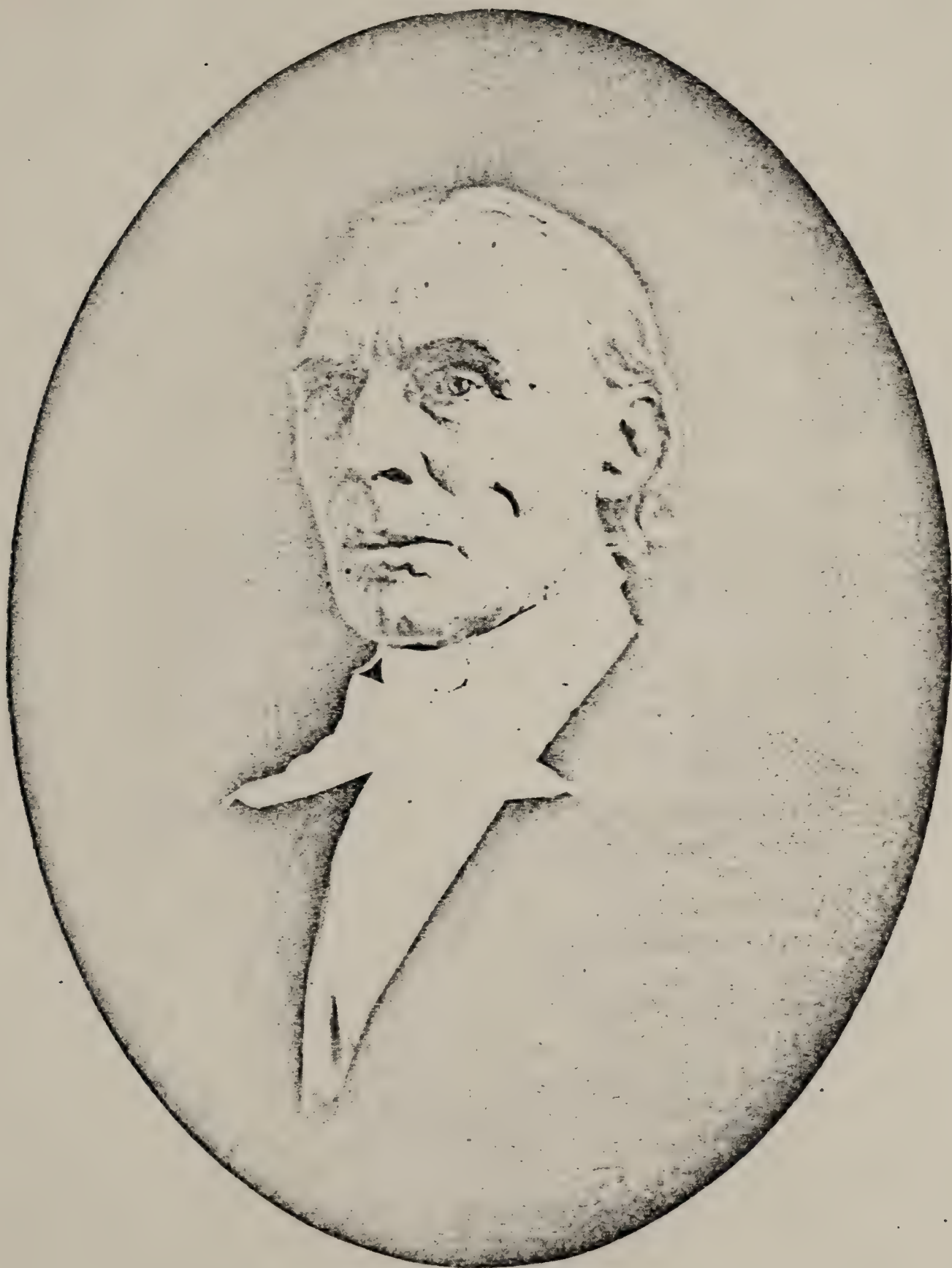
Ohio University, located at Athens, Ohio, was the first one established in all the territory northwest of the Ohio River, and the first to be endowed by Congress, which endowment consisted of two townships of land surveyed in 1795. The first building committee was appointed April 2, 1806, being "Jacob Lindley, Rufus Putnam, and William Skinner," and the first academy building was nearly completed in 1807, built of brick, but has long since disappeared.



Second Building of Ohio University, Athens, Ohio. Corner stone laid in 1816; completed in 1817. Built while Rev. Jacob Lindly was in charge of the institution.

Photograph furnished by Mrs. Florida Kistler Sprague of Chauncey, Ohio.

"March 2, 1808, the Rev. Jacob Lindley, Eliphaz Perkins, and Rufus Putnam were appointed a committee to report a system, for opening the academy, providing for a preceptor, and



[304.] Rev. Jacob Lindly, A. M., D. D., First President of
Ohio University, Athens, Ohio.

conducting that branch of the Ohio University', and they reported a plan of study and certain regulations at that meeting. A few days later Mr. Lindley was chosen preceptor, and entered on his duties in the spring of 1808."

In September, 1815, the trustees of the University appointed Jacob Lindley, Eliphaz Perkins, and J. Lawrence Lewis, a building committee, to superintend the erection of the second college building, who reported June 4, 1816, that "they had contracted with William T. Dean for 370,000 bricks at \$4.50 a thousand; with Christopher and Daniel Harrold for 27,964 feet of lumber, to be delivered and piled up during the summer, at \$1.12 per hundred feet," etc. The corner stone of this building, now known as center college, was laid the summer of 1816, and the building was completed in 1817, a picture of which is shown on page 298.

Rev. Jacob Lindly was President of Ohio University from 1808 to 1822; Professor of Moral Science and Belles Lettres, 1822-1824; Professor of Mathematics, 1824-26; Trustee, 1805-1838.

He was admitted to the Presbytery of Cincinnati in 1828, and dismissed to the Presbytery of Washington, Oct. 5, 1829, during which year he was co-pastor of the First Church of Walnut Hills; was in charge of the Upper Ten Mile Church from 1830 to 1832, when he was dismissed to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; he was mainly instrumental in the organization of the Presbyterian church at Athens, Ohio, in 1809, being its pastor till 1828.

In 1846, he published a volume entitled "Infant Philosophy," a "work containing much valuable and well-expressed truth. In 1853 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Ohio University." He is frequently quoted in "Old Redstone; or Historical Sketches of Western Presbyterianism" (1854); and in the History of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church his autobiography is frequently quoted, one chapter being almost entirely from the same. Unfortunately this autobiography, in manuscript, has been lost.

Charles M. Walker, in his History of Athens County, Ohio, 1869, pays him the following tribute:

"Dr. Lindley was no common man, but an earnest thinker and conscientious worker. The leading trait in his character was an inflexible and unswerving devotion to moral principle.

No. 771 Jane Lindly married

Joshua Coman, not Common.

His whole life was a continuous effort to promote the moral welfare of others. He was of an amiable disposition, possessed an eminent degree of sound common sense, and an unerring judgment of men. His kindness of heart and known purity of life and conduct gave him great influence with all classes during his long residence at Athens. One who knew him well says: 'I have seen him go into a crowd of rough backwoodsmen and hunters, who used to meet at the tavern village every Saturday, and settle and control them in their quarrels and fights, as no other man in the community could.' His control of the students under his charge was equally extraordinary, and was always marked not less by gentleness of manner than firmness of purpose. He led a laborious life at Athens, and his works live after him."

He married Miss Hannah Dickey about 1800. He died Jan. 29, 1857, at the residence of his son, Dr. Lutellus Lindley, Connellsville, Pa., in the eighty-third year of his age and the fifty-fifth of his ministry.

The most of the preceding has been taken from Walker's History of Athens County, Ohio, and from the History of the Presbytery of Washington, Pa.

CHILDREN.

- ✓764. Daniel, b. 1801; missionary to South Africa.
- ✓765. Joanna, m. Merryweather Jones.
- 766. Caroline, m. Albert Jones.
- 767. Lutellus, b. Feb. 1, 1808; d. Oct. 25, 1881; physician.
- 768. Clarrissa, m. Rev. Robert Donnel.
- 769. Tartas, soldier in Mexican War; d. unm., June 29, 1856, at Hernando, Alabama.
- 770. Louisa, b. Feb. 19, 1815; m. Rev. LeRoy Woods.
- 771. Jane, m. Joshua Common, M. D.
- 772. Sarah, m. Benjamin Anderson.

The preceding names are probably in irregular order.

[305]. JOHN LINDLY)Demas, John, ? John, Francis). His first wife, Sarah, born Oct. 31, 1775, m. Jan. 1, 1802, "departed this life March 31st, A. D., 1824, in the 49th year of her age," monument in the old graveyard at Prosperity, Pa.; his second wife, whom he married July 14, 1825, was Mary Ann (Wiley)

Scott, widow of Samuel; moved about 1833 to Cross Creek, the neighborhood of his second wife, where he is buried, a monument standing to his memory. He is mentioned on pages 157, 161, 177 of this volume, which see. He was appointed postmaster at Sparta in 1822; operated the old mill shown on page 157. No children.

[306]. ISAAC LINDSLY (Philip, John, ? John, Francis) Died April 4, 1827, aged 63 years; m. Jan. 19, 1786, Phebe Condit, b. March 20, 1768, bapt. May 1, 1768, d. Jan. 20, 1854, aged 85 years and 10 months, daughter of Col. Ebenezer and Huldah (Byram) Condit; both are buried at Basking Ridge, New Jersey, tombstones to their memory.

CHILDREN.

- 773. Philip, b. Dec. 21, 1786; President of Nashville University.
- 774. Ebenezer Condit, b. Sept. 15, 1788; d. March 24, 1869, aged eighty and one-half years.
- 775. Fanny, b. Sept. 2, 1790; d. Apr. 3, 1876, aged eighty-five and one-half years.
- 776. Harvey, physican, Washington, D. C.
- 777. Huldah, never married.
- 778. Julia, b. Dec. 15, 1797; bapt. Presbyterian church of Basking Ridge, Feb. 3, 1799; d. May 13, 1856, her tombstone in lot of Ebenezer C. Lindsley's at Somerville, N. J., where he has two chiildren buried. She m. Mahlon Pierson of Madison, N. J., Nov. 3, 1835.
- 779. Silas C., baptized May 25, 1804, in Presbyterian church of Basking Ridge, N. J.; living in 1828 as one of the ex-ecutors of his father's will.

Isaac was a Trustee in the Presbyterian church at Basking Ridge.

[307]. JACOB LINDSLY (Philip, John, ? John, Francis). Married October 18, 1787, Abigail Prudden, b. July 28, 1765, daughter of Adoniram Prudden who died in 1776, aged 49, and Mehitable ———, who died August 3, 1811, aged 63. When Jacob and his wife died is not known, but he must have died before March 20, 1805, when an application was made to the Morris

County Court for a guardian for "Polly Lindsly, Jonas Lindsly and Peter Lindsly children and heirs of Jacob Lindsly of the county of Morris deceased, and infants under the age of fourteen years." Being born Sept. 28, 1765, he could not have reached 40 years of age.

CHILDREN.

- 780. Daniel, b. July 9, 1788; went to Kentucky.
- 781. Cyrus, b. Oct. 4, 1790; probably died young.
- 782. Mary, b. Dec. 9, 1792; d. unmarried at Hillsdale, N. Y., July 18, 1882, aged almost 90 years; buried in lot of her brother Peter in Mt. Pleasant cemetery, Newark, N. J.
- 783. Jonas, b. June 13, 1795; m. Charity Ford.
- 784. Jemima, b. Aug. 7, 1797; probably died young.
- 785. Peter, b. Oct. 25, 1798; d. Apr. 4, 1856, in Newark.

These children except Cyrus and Jemima are mentioned in their grandfather Philip Lindsly's will in 1817, from which it may be inferred that these two named were not living, an inference corroborated in the case of Jemima by the omission of her name in the court record for guardian for the children under 14 years.

Mrs. Adele H. Lindsley of East Orange, N. J., is authority for the most of this sketch, who has in her possession copies of old papers sent to her by Cincinnatus Lindsley of Kentucky, showing that an inventory was made of Jacob Lindsly's estate Dec. 10, 1802; also showing that "Capt. Isaac Lindsly, Guardian of Polly Lindsly, Jonas Lindsly, and Peter Lindsly, in account with Byram Condict Administrator of Jacob Lindsly dec," receipted the administrator May 28, 1805, for \$57.83 for each of his three wards. It is probable, therefore, that he died in 1802, aged about 37 years.

[309]. SARAH LINDSLY (Philip, John, ? John, Francis). Littell's Genealogies says "Peter Coriell married Sally Lindley of New Vernon," and that he was a son of Elias Coriell and Sarah Runyon who lived at Long Hill, and that Peter Coriell "lived near Dead River, southwest of the Stonehouse," in New Jersey. Daniel Lindsley, nephew of Sarah Lindsly, in a letter dated in 1823 in Ohio County, Kentucky, refers to "Uncle Peter Corell."

The first part of the document is a letter to the President of the United States, dated January 1, 1861. The letter is written by a man named John C. Calhoun, who was a prominent politician and statesman. In the letter, Calhoun discusses the issue of secession and the rights of the states. He argues that the states have the right to secede from the Union if the federal government violates the Constitution. The letter is a key document in the history of the American Civil War.

CONCLUSION

The second part of the document is a letter to the President of the United States, dated January 1, 1861. The letter is written by a man named John C. Calhoun, who was a prominent politician and statesman. In the letter, Calhoun discusses the issue of secession and the rights of the states. He argues that the states have the right to secede from the Union if the federal government violates the Constitution. The letter is a key document in the history of the American Civil War.

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Sarah Lindsly, born June 15, 1769, baptised in the Presbyterian church of Morristown, July 16, 1769, died March 29, 1849, aged almost 80 years.

CHILDREN.

786. Elias Coriell, a sailor "accidentally killed on board a ferry-boat coming from New York;" unmarried.
787. Philip Coriell, m. Miss Lane and lived in Dayton, Ohio.
788. David Coriell, m. Rachel Nesbitt.
789. Richard Coriell, m. Abigail Squier.
790. Israel Lindsly Coriell, bapt. Mar. 3, 1798, at Basking Ridge Presbyterian church; accidentally killed; unm.
791. John Coriell, died at home; unmarried.
792. Mary Coriell, m. David King [Littell says Abraham].

[310]. ISRAEL LINDSLY (Philip, John, ? John, Francis). Was bapt. Feb. 2, 1772, in the Presbyterian church of Morristown, N.J., and is mentioned in his father's will dated June 7, 1817, as living at that time.

Byram Condit who married [311] Mary Lindsly, sister of the subject of this sketch, has left a diary, now in the possession of Cincinnatus Lindley of Point Pleasant, Kentucky, containing a record of two journeys from New Jersey to Kentucky. For full particulars, see sketch of [311] Mary Lindsly. According to this diary, the first journey was made in October, 1803. Oct. 7, 1803, "Left Porter's and went to Washington 17 miles then to Israel Lindsly's 11 miles and put up. Oct. 10, 1803, "Left Israel Lindsly's and went through Elexander 16 miles from Washington then to Wheeling 16 mile and put up."

Israel Lindsly's signature is found as a witness to a receipt made by Stephen and Rachel Dille, April 23, 1805, the original being in the Court House in Washington, Penna.

Cincinnatus Lindley, previously mentioned, has a letter dated October 25, 1807, signed by "Israel and anna Lindsly," directed to Byram Condict and addressed to "Dear Brother and sister," containing a reference to "our parents."

The hand writing of the name "Israel Lindsly" as appended to the letters and the receipt is identical showing conclusively that each had been written by the same person and proving that

Israel Lindsly of Washington county, Penna., was the subject of this sketch.

"Israel Lindsly," and "Anna Lindsly," his wife, Sept. 14, 1822, made a deed to Stephen Parsel for 119 acres in Morris Township, for six hundred dollars. This is on record in the Court House in Washington, Penna.

There is a record of a deed on file in the Court House at Washington, Pennsylvania, made by "Demas Lindly" and "Joanna Lindly," his wife, to "Naphtali Lindly," for 52 acres for 8 pounds, witnessed by "John Lindly Junr" and "Israel Lindsly," Feb. 15, 1798.

As travel across the mountains in winter was almost impossible, it is very probable that Israel Lindsly had arrived in Washington County, Penna., not later than 1797, and must have lived in this county at least twenty-five years. No additional information concerning him and his wife has been found.

[311]. MARY LINDSLY (Philip, John, ? John, Francis). "Byram Condit (of Peter) married, December 24, 1792, Mary Lindsley, (of Philip, Morristown,) born October 16, 1774; she died in Kentucky April 27, 1855, where they moved in 1805, in company with his cousin, Uzal Condit, and brothers-in-law, Daniel and Abraham Lindsley; he was drowned in Green River, Ohio county, Kentucky, August 7, 1816.

CHILDREN.

- 793. Anna Condit, b. Nov. 11, 1793; m. ——— Elliott, and moved to Illinois.
- 794. Peter Condit, b. Dec. 26, 1795; m. Elizabeth Housely.
- 795. Sarah Condit, b. Aug. 28. 1798; m. Moses P. Condit of Uzal Condit.
- 796. Jacob L. Condit, b. Nov. 4, 1800; m. Rhoda Brown.
- 797. Philip L. Condit, b. Jan. 3, 1803; died single, April 11, 1836.
- 798. Edward B. L. Condit, b. Aug. 7, 1809; m. had son Jackson.
- 799. Emeline Condit, b, March 17, 1815; m. ——— Miller, and lived in Texas."—[Condit Genealogy, p. 184].

The Condit Genealogy is in error in the statement that Daniel Lindsley was a brother-in-law of Byram Condit. Daniel was the son of Jacob, and hence a nephew of Byram's wife.

As mentioned on a preceding page, Byram Condit of this sketch, has left a brief diary of those pioneer days, which is now in the possession of Cincinnatus Lindley of Point Pleasant, Kentucky.

"Oct. 1, 1803, Left Womels Drorff and went through Neyers Town 7 miles, then through Lebenon 7 miles, then Millers town 5 miles then to Ballams town 5 miles, then to Harris Burg. 15 miles, and then put up at John Beomans, 2 miles.

2. Left Beomans and went through Lancaster 14 miles, then to Shippens Town 21 miles.

3. Then to Stras Burg 10 miles, then to anneths town 7 miles then to Bedford 31 miles.

5. Then to Somerset 30 miles, then to Joneses, 17 miles.

Oct. 6, 1803. Left Joneses and went to Youghelgany 24 miles, then to monongalia 8 miles, then to Nathaniel Porters 2 miles and put up.

7. Left Porters and went to Washington 17 miles—then to Israel Lindslys 11 miles and put up.

10. Left Israel Lindslys and went through Elexander 16 miles from Washington, then to Wheeling 16 miles and put up.

11. Left Wheeling and went through Naelstown 11 miles, then to John Broadshaws 21 miles and put up."

The next two leaves are torn out but on the margin of one are the words "Lexington, Kentucky." The next entry is "Jany 1, 1804, Left Holidays and went to Limestone 30 miles.

2. Left Limestone and went to Wickerhams 31 miles.

3. Left Wickerhams and went to Chilicothe 39 miles and put up.

5. Left Chilicothe and went to pursleys and put up."

There is no further record of this itinerary, but a few items of expense are recorded, one being "Oct. 13, 1803, Company Dr. to pasture and Loging," etc.; on Oct. 12, 1803, Philip Miller and Abner Johnson are named in his credit account, indicating that they were members of the company. This trip to the west in 1803 was probably a tour of inspection for the purpose of selecting a location for permanent settlement, which was made in 1805 and the journey is recorded in part in the little diary already quoted in this article.

"Wednesday, 5 June, 1805, Started from Morristown in New Jersey to go to Kentucky, and put up in Jerman Town.

6. Left Jerman Town and went to the hickory tavern and put up.

7. Left there and went to Bethlehem.

8. Left Bethlehem and went to trexlers and put up.

9. Left Trexlers and put up at Lemons.

10. Left Lemons and went to Reading, then to womels Dorf and a mile further and put up.

11th. Left there and went to Millers Town and put up.

12th. Left Millers Town and crost the Susquehanna and put up at Bomens

13th. Left Bomens and went to ———

The record of itinerary stops at this point, but enough is shown to indicate that the party was following the same trail across Pennsylvania pursued two years before.

[312]. STEPHEN COOKE (Phebe LINDSLY, John, ? John, Francis). Born March 21, 1751, at Mendham, N. J.; died near Martinsburg, Knox Co., Ohio, Aug. 7, 1820, aged 78 years past; married Aug. 27, 1775, at Mt. Holly, Burlington Co., N. J., Sarah McFarland, who died at Martinsbsrg, Ohio, Dec. 7, 1851, aged 90 years, daughter of Colonel Daniel McFarland and Sarah Barber. Sarah McFarland was born at Worcester, Mass., Nov. 19, 1760, Their children were all born in Washington County, Pa.

CHILDREN.

800. Elizabeth Cooke, b. March 4, 1777; m. James Millikin, b. in Ulster, Ireland, July 24, 1782, who came to Washington Co., Pa., where he died.

801. Rebecca Cooke, b. July 11, 1779; m. in Washington Co., Pa., Philemon Pierson, cousin to Arthur Van Dyke Pierson.

802. Sarah Cooke, b. Jan. 14, 1781; m. at Martinsburg, Ohio, Arthur McLean, where she died Jan. 14, 1848, aged 67 years, no children.

803. Jacob Cooke, b. July 12, 1782, and d. in New Orleans, Nov. 10, 1837, aged 55 years past; m. Elizabeth M. McGiffin.

804. Daniel Cooke, b. Sept. 17, 1783; m. Katherine Pierson, sister of Arthur Van Dyke Pierson; moved to Mansfield, Ohio, September, 1815, where he died Feb. 27, 1846, aged 62 years past, and his wife died in 1859.
805. Anna Cooke, b. July 27, 1785; m. Wm. Patterson.
806. Bethany Cooke, b. Jan. 13, 1787; m. Henry Carter.
807. Mary Cooke, b. June 1, 1788; m. Ebenezer Bunn.
808. Stephen Cooke, b. Aug. 19, 1789; m. Susannah Elston, Oct. 29, 1810, and died in 1870, aged 81 years; private in the War of 1812.
809. William Cooke, b. July 4, 1791; d. Sept. 15, 1867, aged 76 years past, at Columbus Grove, O.; m. Emuel (?) Corwin, Oct. 28, 1813.
810. Phebe Cooke, b. Sept. 6, 1793; d. Aug. 30, 1867, aged almost 74 years; m. Arthur Van Dyke Pierson, Jan. 15, 1811.
811. Samuel Cooke, b. Oct. 7, 1795; m. his cousin Hannah McFarland in Penna., Sept. 7, 1820; went to Ohio and died Aug. 20, 1825, aged almost 30 years; had one child [—] Emeline who died young.
812. Patty Cooke, b. July 19, 1798; m. Thomas Patterson.
813. James Barber Cooke, b. March 23, 1801; m. Mary Axtell, Sept. 21, 1821, and moved to Martinsburg, O., where he died March 3, 1886, aged almost 85 years.
814. Abel Cooke, b. March 13, 1803; m. Phebe Cooper (?).

[313]. RHODA COOKE (Phebe Lindsly, John, ? John, Francis.) Married John Carmichael who owned a mill at Lower Ten Mile, Washington, Co., Pa.; he was installed Elder in the Presbyterian church of Ten Mile in 1795; private in Westmoreland Co. Militia in June, 1776; in Col. Crawford's ill-fated Sandusky expedition in 1782; Major of Washington Co. Militia in 1782, Revolutionary War; member of the first Provincial Convention of Pennsylvania in 1776 as a Representative, [Pa. Archives, 2d S., vol. 14, p. 700]; moved to Martinsburg, O., where he and his wife both died, she in 1850, aged about 97 years. Their children were born in Washington Co., Pa.

CHILDREN.

815. Phebe Carmichael, m. (1) Joseph Roberts; (2) Antony Fosdick.
816. Anna Carmichael, m. Arthur McLean.

- 817. Hannah Carmichael, m. (1) Nicholas Dennis; (2) Peter Johnson.
 - 818. Jacob Carmichael, m. Rachel Elston.
 - 819. Stephen Carmichael, m. Phebe Harris.
 - 820. Merribah Carmichael, m. Eli Ford.
 - 821. Elizabeth Carmichael, m. Abraham Dennis.
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[315]. NOAH COOKE (Phebe LINDSLY, John, ? John, Francis.) Born Aug. 9, 1758, at Mendham, N. J., came with parents to Washington county, Pa., in 1773, and moved to Lexington ~~county~~, O., in 1812, then called Troy, where he died in 1837, aged 79 years; soldier in Capt. John Miller's Co., in Crawford's ill-fated expedition against the Indians at Sandusky, O., in 1782; [Pa. Archives, 2nd Series, vol. 14, p. 700]; pensioner of the Revolutionary War, from Richland county, O.; strict Presbyterian and Elder in the church; married (1) Armanala Miller, who died about 1783; m. (2) May 3, 1784, Sarah Baldwin, born May 30, 1767, daughter of Jabez Baldwin.

CHILDREN.

- 822. John Cooke, b. Dec. 8, 1778; m. Anna Rowley.
- 823. Jacob Cooke, b. Jan. 9, 1781; m. (1) May 1, 1804, Priscilla Carter, who died at Lexington, O., about 1848; m. (2) Mary Lee.
- 824. Armanala Cooke, b. Dec. 19, 1782; m. James McFarland.
- 825. Phebe Cooke, b. Feb. 19, 1785; d. at Fishkill (?), Illinois, July 12, 1856, aged 71 years past; m. John (or Joshua ?) Vermanan (?).
- 826. Hannah Cooke, b. Aug. 4, 1787; m. John Milliken.
- 827. Lydia Cooke, b. Aug. 10, 1789; d. at Franklin, Indiana, in 1871, aged 82 years; m. (1) Thomas (?) Brice, (2) Dr. Samuel Herriott.
- 828. Jabez Cooke, b. July 11, 1792; d. at Mansfield, O., Feb. 6, 1875, aged almost 83; m. Hannah Pierson, March 2, 1815.
- 829. Amos Cooke, b. Dec. 29, 1794; killed by the cars at Lexington, O.; unmarried.
- 830. Rachel Cooke, b. Jan. 9, 1798; d. in 1879, aged 81 years; m. David Dicksey.
- 831. Caleb Cooke, b. April 29, 1800; d. unmarried in 1826, in the Regular Army.

- 832. Azubah Cooke, b. June 10, 1801; d. near St. Louis, Mo.; m. (1) Henry Edsell; m. "twice more."
 - 833. Thomas Cooke, b. Oct. 13, 1804; d. May 10, 1883, at Lexington, O.; m. Rachel A. Damsell.
 - 834. Lois Cooke, b. Nov. 6, 1805; d. 1834, at Bucyrus, O.; m. Dr. William Merriman.
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[316]. JEMIMA COOKE (Phebe LINDSLY, John, ? John, Francis). Married (1) ———Leonard, a cousin, in Amity, Pa.; m. (2) Ziba Cooke, a cousin, who kept a tavern at Amity, Washington county, Pa., from 1797 for many years.

CHILDREN.

- 835. Abel Leonard, child of first marriage; died young.
- 836. Solomon Cooke, m. Hester Brice, sister of Thomas Brice.
- 837. Luther Cooke, m. Mary Cochrane.
- 838. Jacob Cooke.
- 839. Abel Cooke, m. Betty Lee.
- 840. Noah Cooke, m. Lettie Mullins.
- 841. Melissa Cooke, m. John McClough (or McCulloch) and had son Noah.
- 842. Jesse Cooke, m. Nellie Cochrane.
- 843. Lois Cooke, m. Samuel Ritchie.

These items were supplied by Arthur VanDyke Pierson of Lexington, Ill.

[317]. ABEL COOKE (Phebe LINDSLY, John ? John, Francis). Mentioned in his father's will in 1808 as shown on page 181 of this volume; had probably died before that date.

CHILDREN.

- 844. Rachel Cooke.
- 845. Abel Cooke.

He was a private in Capt. John Miller's Co., Washington county Militia in Col. Crawford's ill-fated Sandusky expedition in 1782. [Pa. Archives, 2nd Series, vol. XIV, p. 700].

[318]. JACOB COOK (Phebe LINDSLY, John, ? John, Francis). There is on record in the Court House at Washington, Pa., a

will made March 27, 1782, proven Nov. 26, 1782, signed by "Jacob Cook, Junr," witnessed by Daniel McFarland, Stephen Cook and Thaddeus Dod, from which the following is quoted:

"Secondly, I will and appoint give and bequeath unto the Eldest son of Stephen Cook, John Millar, John Carmichael and Benjamin Frazer and likewise unto Jacob Cook the son of Noah Cook each ten pounds," "to be expended at the discretion of my Executor in schooling them."

"thirdly I give and bequeath unto trustees of the Presbyterian Congregation in the vicinity of the Middle fork of ten Mile Creek Fifty pounds money aforesaid to be disposed of to the use and benefit of said Congregation."

"And the residue of my estate I give and bequeath unto my Father Jacob Cook senr his heirs and Assigns forever, and do name constitute and appoint him the said Jacob Cook to be the sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament."

It is sad that a young man of such generous impulses should be taken out of the world at the beginning of a career of usefulness.

[319]. EUNICE LINDSLY (Moses, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Married Oct. 31, 1780, Paul Lee, b. 1758, a soldier in the Revolutionary War; they moved to Orange county, New York, where he died April 6, 1814; she died at Westtown, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1845, aged 84 years past.

CHILDREN.

- 846. Anna Lee, b. Aug. 23, 1781; bapt. Oct. 26, 1785.
- 847. Daniel Lee, b. May 31, 1783; d. June 19, 1849, aged 66 years; m. Dec. 16, 1806, Sarah Abers, b. Sept. 16, 1786, and d. June 15, 1869.
- 848. Phebe Lee, b. Sept. 28, 1785; d. Oct. 11, 1840, unmarried.
- 849. Stephen Peter Lee, b. Dec. 18, 1789; d. May 13, 1857, aged 67 years past, at Salina, Indiana: soldier in the War of 1812; m. Esther Dickerson, b. 1798, d. Dec. 17, 1881.
- 850. Irene Lee, b. May 14, 1791; d. June —, 1840; m. ——— Corwin.
- 851. Sarah Lee, b. April 30, 1793; d. Feb. 8, 1856; m. Jesse Dickerson, b. 1790; d. July 1835, son of John and Grace (Lindsly) Dickerson.
- 852. Julia Lee, b. March 22, 1795; m. David Clark of Orange county, N. Y.

853. Henry Perrine Lee, b. Sept. 7, 1799; d. Aug. 10, 1874, aged 75 years; m. (1) Feb. 2, 1832, Mary Judith Reed, b. Aug. 11, 1812, d. Feb. 17, 1832; m. (2) Sept. 4, 1840, Janet Simpson, b. April 3, 1810, d. Dec. 8, 1870.
854. Moses Lee, b. May 29, 1805; d. May 19, 1876, aged 71 years; m. Ann Case, Oct. 2, 1832, b. Jan. 13, 1815, d. Nov. 24, 1883.

A sketch of the Lee family may be found in Crayon's Rock-away records.

The first three children were baptized Oct. 26, 1785, at the Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J.

[320]. DANIEL LINDSLEY (Moses, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Born 1762, baptized in the Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., Jan. 16, 1763; soldier in Revolutionary War, a blacksmith at Morristown and shod Gen. Washington's horses; married Rhoda Crowell, born Dec. 7, 1765, died about 1857, aged 92 years. He and wife were both members of the Presbyterian church of Morristown, where they probably spent their lives. Daniel died May 17, 1815, of consumption, aged 53 years.

CHILDREN.

855. Elias, b. May 26, 1797; bapt. July 16, 1797; d. Dec. 24, 1802.
856. William, b. Feb. 22, 1801; bapt. April 19, 1801; m. Maria Ball.
857. Francis, b. May 3, 1803; thrice married.
858. Cornelia Ann, b. Aug. 18, 1808; bapt. Nov. 4, 1808; m. Feb. 13, 1839, Joseph De Camp.

[321]. ZENAS LINDSLY (Moses, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Died March 11, 1801, aged almost 37 years; married Rachel Ogden, born Jan. 4, 1767, died April 17, 1798, daughter of John and Phebe (Howard) Ogden.

CHILDREN.

859. Jacob, b. 1789, d. Sept. 26, 1795, aged 7 years.
860. Anna Ogden, b. 1791, d. Dec. 29, 1822; m. Ephraim Black.
861. George, b. 1792; d. Sept. 27, 1795.

[323]. ELIZABETH LINDSLY (Moses, Daniel, ? John, Francis.) Married March 24, 1791, Thomas Guerin, born Jan. 1, 1770, son of Joshua and Susan Guerin.

CHILDREN.

862. Susan Raynor Guerin, born June 3, 1805; died 1827.

863. Francis Johnes Guerin, born Jan. 19, 1811.

[324]. IRENE LINDSLY (Moses, Daniel, ? John, Francis.) Born Feb. 19, 1771, died May 9, 1811, aged 40 years past; married Oct. 4, 1797, Silas Mills, born Jan. 23, 1770, died Feb. 15, 1846, son of John and Cleo (Wines) Mills. Their tombstones are in the old graveyard of Morristown, N. J. There was only one child, Ezra, by this marriage; Silas remarried and had other children.

CHILDREN.

864. Ezra Mills, born Sept. 16, 1799; died May 1, 1872.

[325]. SARAH LINDSLY (Moses, Daniel, ? John, Francis.) Born Jan. 10, 1773, at Morristown, N. J.; died at Ramapo, Rockland Co., New York, Sept. 13, 1815; married Aug. 20, 1796, Dr. Zebedee Wood of Mendham, N. J. They moved to Ramapo, Rockland Co., N. Y., in 1810, where he practiced medicine until his death in 1857. Dr. Wood married as second wife, Elvira Sprague.

CHILDREN.

865. Sally Ann Wood, born Sept. 20, 1799; married Silas Sprague, brother of her father's second wife.

866. Moses Wood, died at New Orleans, unmarried.

867. Spencer Wood, was in Santiago, Cuba, in 1825; destiny unknown.

868. Caroline Wood.

869. Irene Lindsley Wood, born 1803, died 1846; she was confirmed at St. James' church, Great Barrington, Mass., (birthplace of the Spragues) by Bishop Griswold sometime between 1824 and 1829; she married her cousin [] Francis Lindsly, Oct. 12, 1831; no children.

Authority for these items is J. E. Ransom, Buffalo, N. Y.

[327]. WILLIAM LINDSLY (Moses, Daniel, ? John, Francis.) William L. Lindsley of Pittsburg, Pa., in 1903, traced back to his grandfather, William, who was born in New Jersey and died in the same state in 1840. The writer presumes, after careful consideration, that his grandfather and [327] William Lindsly are one and the same person. According to the above authority, his wife was Wilhelmina Bryan who died in 1872 in Baltimore, Md.

CHILDREN.

- 870. Julia, born 1820; married——.
 - 871. Kate, born 1825; married — Page.
 - 872. Benjamin Franklin, born Sept. 25, 1826, at Norfolk, Va.
 - 873. Amelia, born 1840; married J. T. Tucker.
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[330] GRACE LINDSLY (Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis.) Born Feb. 26, 1763; baptized May 1, 1763, in the Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J.; she married Aug. 15, 1780, John Dickerson, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, who died May 4, 1828, at Madison, Indiana.

CHILDREN.

- 874. Joseph Lindsly Dickerson, born Oct. 7, 1781; baptized May 24, 1782, in Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J.
 - 875. Jesse Dickerson, born 1790, died July, 1835; married his cousin, Sarah Lee, born April 30, 1793, died Feb. 8, 1856, daughter of Paul and Eunice (Lindsley) Lee.
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[333]. JEMIMA LINDSLY (Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis.) Married Feb. 11, 1789, Abraham Conkling, born 1765; they moved to Ohio in 1806, and lived on Indian Hill, Columbia township, Hamilton county. He was the son of Stephen and Deborah Conkling.

CHILDREN.

- 876. Anna Conkling, born July 25, 1790; baptized Sept. 12, 1790; died Jan. 28, 1797, at Morristown, N. J.
- 877. Maria Conkling, born Jan. 14, 1792; baptized April 22, 1792.
- 878. Deborah Conkling, born March 6, 1795; married Ira Broadwell
- 879. Richard Conkling, baptized April 15, 1798; thrice married.
- 880. Eliza Conkling, married William Tingley.

- 881. Zela Conkling.
 - 882. Joseph Lindsley Conkling, baptized June 24, 1804; married.
 - 883. William Conkling, married Sarah Flanagan.
 - 884. Willimina Conkling, married William Morton.
 - 885. John Runyon Conkling, married Amanda Connet.
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[335.] NANCY LINDSLY (Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis.)
Born May 15, 1774; died Oct. 7, 1849, in Philadelphia, aged 75
years past; married Jan. 20, 1793, John Stiles, born 1767, died
1815, son of Thomas and Abby (Ogden) Stiles.

CHILDREN.

- 886. Henry Stiles, born Nov. 23, 1794.
 - 887. John Stiles, born Nov. 23, 1796.
 - 888. Mary Ann Stiles, born April 14, 1800.
 - 889. Joseph Lindsly Stiles; born March 7, 1802; lost at sea in
Sept., 1821.
 - 890. James Stiles, born July 10, 1804.
 - 891. Charles Stiles, born April 14, 1807; died July 31, 1808.
 - 892. Robert Stiles, born Oct. 6, and died Oct. 10, 1810.
 - 893. William Cooper Stiles, born Feb. 8, 1813; died Jan. 18,
1892.
 - 894. Nancy Stiles, born March 11, 1815.
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[336]. PHEBE LINDSLY. (Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis.)
Born Feb. 11, baptized July 7, 1782; married Sept. 8, 1802, John
Broadwell, born Aug 23, 1779, son of Nathaniel and Joanna
(Lindsly) Broadwell.

CHILDREN.

- 895. Mahlon Broadwell, married first Sarah Agnew; married
second Anna Goslin.
 - 896. Henry Broadwell, married Anne Eliza Wainwright.
[Littell's Passaic Genealogies.]
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[337]. JOSEPH MORRIS LINDSLY (Joseph, Daniel, ? John,
Francis.) Born Aug 13, 1783; died Sept. 26, 1856, aged 73 years
past; buried in new cemetery, Morristown, N. J.; lived at
Morristown and was a carpenter, a Whig, and a Presbyterian.

Head carpenter in charge of the erection of the first church building of the Second Presbyterian church of Morristown in 1841. He is mentioned on page 191, which see. He married, Dec. 26, 1825, in New York City, Phebe Dickerson, "both of Morristown." She was born Jan. 16, 1802, and died Dec. 12, 1871, buried in the new graveyard at Morristown, daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Pierson) Dickerson.

CHILDREN.

- 897. Henry Morgan, born Feb. 24, 1827; died same year.
- 898. Ira Justine, born Jan. 28, 1828.
- 899. Charles N., born Dec. 3, 1830; died in 1832.
- 900. Mary, born Dec. 23, 1832, died Jan. 1, 1852; twin of Martha.
- 901. Martha, born Dec. 23, 1832; died May 22, 1853; twin of Mary.
- 902. Ann Elizabeth, born Dec. 17, 1835, married John Tretcher.
- 903. Harriet Pierson, born May 7, 1838; living in Morristown, N. J., in 1903, and authority for this list of children.
- 904. Francis Elmer, born June 29, 1841; died 1842. There are tombstones to the memory of the parents and all the younger children in the new cemetery at Morristown, N. J.

[338]. IRA LINDSLY (Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis.) Born April 27, 1785; baptized June 5, 1785; joined the Presbyterian church of Morristown, Aug. 18, 1808, from which he was dismissed in Sept., 1815, although supposed to have moved to Ohio the year before; died July 27, 1827, aged 42 years past, at Brookville, Indiana; married Nov. 21, 1812, Rachel Connett, born Sept. 28, 1794, at Waterstreet near Mendham, Morris Co., N. J., daughter of Henry and Mary (Minthorn) Connett, granddaughter of William Connett, an elder and deacon in the Presbyterian church of New Providence, Morris Co., N. J., and Sarah Rogers. After Ira's death, his widow about 1829 or 30, married John Benson and about 1840 they moved to Mt. Auburn, Christian county, Illinois, where both died, and are buried at Grove City, same county.

CHILDREN.

- 905. Henry Connet, born Oct. 28, 1813; died June 22, 1900.
- 906. Joseph Melvern, born Feb. 20, 1816; died May 2, 1888.
- 907. Lyman Baxter, born March 22, 1818; married Anna Halsted.

908. William Worthington, born Jan. 24, 1822; died Oct. 26, 1846.
909. Samuel Goodwin, born Dec. 23, 1824; went to the Pacific coast in 1849; living in 1903 at Florence, Oregon; married June 11, 1882, Caroline Vanderburgh, born Dec. 20, 1845, at Tipton, Iowa; no children.
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[339]. MATTHEW GELSTON LINDSLY (Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis.) Born Jan. 27, 1787; baptized May 6, 1787; became member of the Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., June 22, 1808; dismissed from same Jan. 26, 1841, to unite with the Second Presbyterian church of Morristown; died July 23, 1855, aged 68 years past; married Feb. 7, 1810, Abigail Beers, born Feb. 29, 1792, and died June 14, 1872, aged 80 years past, her funeral being held at the residence of her son-in-law, Harrison H. Jones of Roseville Ave., Newark, N. J., interment at Morristown, daughter of Joseph and Miriam (Hathaway) Beers.

CHILDREN.

910. William Francis, born April 17, 1812; died March 13, 1838; at Hackettstown, N. J., aged 26 years.
911. Alfred Elmer, born Jan. 9, 1814; died Oct. 23, 1841; member Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J.; married Evaline Mulford who died March 13, 1841.
912. Mary Elizabeth, born March 12, 1816; died March 11, 1841, aged 25 years.
913. Nancy Stiles, born April 5, 1818; married first Samuel Bailey; second Silas Norris.
914. Joseph Beers, born May 5, 1820; married Emily A. Mulford.
915. Jesse Pierson, born March 28, 1822; married Margaret Shipman.
916. Phebe Ann, born June 29, 1824; died Feb. 13, 1826.
917. Harriet Maria, born Aug. 28, 1826; married H. H. Jones.
918. Albert Barnes, born Oct. 20, 1829; married Sarah Ann White.
919. Charles Henry, born June 21, 1832; married Elizabeth Fury.
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[346]. UZAL CONDUCT (Rhoda LINDSLY, ? Daniel, ? John, Francis.) Married Nov. 2, 1791, Theodocia Pruden (of Moses, Morris county), born March 7, 1771, died Aug. 7, 1851. He died

Sept. 28, 1845. He was a cabinet maker and followed this occupation in Morris county, New Jersey, until 1805, when he moved with his wife and six children to Kentucky where he purchased a farm, which he occupied the remainder of his life. Uzal and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church at Morristown, but after their settlement in Kentucky they identified themselves with the M. E. church, of which they were active and useful members.

CHILDREN.

920. Moses P. Condit, born Nov. 4, 1792; married Sarah Condit of Byram.
921. Elizabeth Condit, born Aug. 1, 1794; married Robt. Barnett.
922. Jemima Condit, born April 30, 1797.
923. James H. Condit, born May 10, 1799; married Ailcy Butler
924. Mary Condit, born July 22, 1801; died Sept 12, 1811.
925. Eleanor Condit, born Oct. 2, 1803; married Alfred Boyd.
926. Abigail Condit, born Jan. 12, 1806; married Robt. Housley.
927. Jeduthan L. Condit, born May 20, 1808; married Mary Duke.
928. Ruth A. Condit, born Sept. 3, 1810; married Harper Davis.
--[Condit Genealogy, p. 180.]

[350]. JOEL LINSLEY (Abiel, Abiel, Benjamin, Francis.) Born in North Branford, Connecticut, Feb. 7, 1756, he died at Cornwall, Vermont, Feb. 13, 1819, aged 63 years. He married Lavina Gilbert, daughter of Isaiah; she died in Cornwall, Vermont, April 30, 1843, aged 84 years.

CHILDREN.

929. Sally, born May 11, 1783; married — Baldwin.
930. Betsey, born Sept. 11, 1785.
931. Horace, born Dec. 13, 1787.
932. Joel Harvey, born July 15, 1790.
933. Gilbert, born May 9, 1793; died April 2, 1816; soldier in War of 1812.
934. Charles, born Aug. 29, 1795.
935. Lucius, born May 26, 1798, died Oct. 1, 1802.
936. Julius, born Feb. 6, 1801; died Aug. 11, 1803.

In Matthews' History of Cornwall, Vermont, page 46, may be found the following: "Early in 1775, Hon. Joel Linsley, from Woodsbury, Conn., made a pitch on the lot on which he

continued to reside until his death. His first dwelling, like those of his neighbors, a log cabin, was some sixty or eighty rods east of that in which he afterwards lived, and which is now (1862) occupied by Abel J. Benedict, the owner of a part of the original farm. Judge Linsley became an extensive land-owner having acted as surveyor, and having thus become familiar with unoccupied lands. His labors as a surveyor commenced early in 1775. We shall have occasion again to allude to him in connection with the arrival and location of his relatives after the war.

"Judge Lindsley belonged to a class of men, whose energy, enterprise and intelligence, go far in forming the character of town. He was, indeed, formed by nature to exert a controlling influence in any community in which he might reside. He was appointed Town Clerk, at the organization of the town, and held that office, with the exception of two years, until his decease in 1818. He represented the town several years in the State Legislature; was Assistant Judge, and afterwards Chief Judge of the County court. His wisdom was often called into requisition by his fellow citizens in cases where special executive tact was needful. In every office, his duties were discharged with marked ability, and to universal acceptance.

"Few men enjoy, with keener relish, the pleasures of social intercourse. Possessing an inexhaustable fund of anecdote and humor, and unusual conversational powers, he was the life of every circle with which he associated. The aged and the young alike found him an agreeable companion. To the unfortunate he was a sympathizing friend; to virtuous indigence a cheerful benefactor; and of every judicious scheme of benevolent effort, a munificent patron.

Judge Linsley was the father of Rev. Joel H. Linsley, D. D., and of Charles Linsley, Esq."

[350] Joel Linsley was town clerk of Cornwall, Vermont, from 1784 to 1818 inclusive except 1803; one of the selectmen from 1807 to 1814 inclusive; town treasurer from 1793 to 1816 inclusive; representative in the state legislature ten years, his first year being 1793 and his last 1809; selected assistant judge of Addison county in 1795, afterwards made judge.

"The institution of united public worship on the Sabbath by

the first settlers of Cornwall was coeval with their arrival in town. Like the Pilgrim Fathers, they gave a prominence to their purpose of securing religious privileges for themselves and their descendants, which could not be unnoticed or misinterpreted. While they avoided ostentation, they manifested as clearly their sense of obligation in religious or in secular things. Hence, while the township was mostly an unbroken forest, with no paths but those marked by "blazed" trees, and passable only on foot, they designated the dwellings of Eldad Andrus in the north, of Joel Linsley in the central, and of Jeremiah Bingham in the west part of the town, where they were accustomed to assemble by turns, on the Sabbath; enjoying the labors of a preacher when one could be obtained, but, commonly listening to a discourse read by one of their number, in connection with devotional services conducted by themselves." —[Matthew's History of Cornwall, Vt., p. 134.]

The Congregational church of Cornwall was organized July 15, 1785, but Joel Linsly did not join until the following month, August 21st.

In the records of the town he spells his name as "Linsly."

[351]. ABIEL LINSLEY (Abiel, Abiel, Benjamin, Francis.) Walter J. Linsley of Springfield, Mass., states that Abiel Linsly, subject of this sketch, married a daughter of Isaiah Gilbert, presumably, Anna.

CHILDREN.

- 937. Laura, born July 6, 1784.
- 938. Thankful, born July 12, 1786.
- 939. Clarissa, born July 17, 1787.
- 940. Henry, born Aug. 3, 1789.
- 941. Nancy, born Sept. 7, 1791.

"About the time of Judge Linsley's return to Cornwall after the war, his father, Abial Linsley and his brother Abial, became his fellow settlers. His brother at first joined him in building a log house sufficiently spacious to accomodate two families, and when, at length, Judge Linsley built the house in which A. J. Benedict now (1862) lives, his brother Abial built nearly opposite, on the site recently occupied by Norman B. Slade, and now by Joseph Robbins. After a few years residence

in Cornwall, Abial Linsley removed (in 1797) to Augusta, Oneida Co., N. Y." [Matthews' History of Cornwall, Vt.]

His children were born in Cornwall, Vermont.

[365]. WALKER LINSLEY (Jacob, Abiel, Benjamin, Francis).

"Walker Linsly, a son of Jacob Linsly sen., who has already been mentioned as still living near the Congregational Meeting House, among our most aged citizens, settled about the year 1800, where the widow Mary Samson and her son William Samson now live. It is worthy of being chronicled that Mr. Linsly in his eighty-third year, has recently without the use of spectacles, in eight weeks read through the entire Bible, besides perusing a daily newspaper."

"Jacob Linsly sen. obtained a small lot upon which he lived until his decease, which occurred very early. One of his sons, Walker Linsly, who still lives at a very advanced age, informs me that his father was the first man who died of disease in the town."

These two quotations are taken from pages 99 and 88 of Matthew's History of Cornwall, Vermont, which was published in 1862.

Walter J. Linsley of Springfield, Mass., reports that Walker Linsly married Tamar Benton, daughter of Felix Benton of Cornwall, Vermont. She was born April 20, 1788, and died March 9, 1813, aged almost 25 years. He married, secondly, Sarah Chandler of Ripton, Vermont, born in 1785 and died March 10, 1882, aged 97 years.

CHILDREN.

942. Electa, married Lorin Peet.

943. Charlotte, married —Parkhill.

944. Marietta, m. — Guernsey.

945. Samuel was killed in the west by being thrown from a stage; unmarried.

946. Abiel, "moved early to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, married and had family of children; removed from Minnesota long before railroads were built, going with an ox-team; never heard from; it is thought he was killed by the Indians."

It is not known which wife was the mother of these children.

[366]. JACOB LINSLEY (Jacob, Abiel, Benjamin, Francis.) Born in 1781 in Cornwall, Vermont, he died in Malone, New York, March 1, 1824, aged 43 years. He married Mary House who was born in Coventry, New York, in 1784, and died in Middlebury, Vermont, Sept. 23, 1820, aged 36 years.

CHILDREN.

- 947. Delia, born Aug., 1806, in Cornwall, Vt.; married Leonard Andruss, Dec., 1827.
- 948. Mary, born Sept., 1811, in Cornwall, Vt.; married Rev. Josiah Clark, probably of Castleton, Vt.; she died at Rising Sun, Indiana, April 23, 1840, aged 28 years past.
- 949. Martha, born April, 1816, in Salisbury, Vt.; married Abraham Lewis.
- 950. Charles Walker, born May 8, 1818, Middlebury, Vt.
- 951. Henry Kirby, born June 3, 1820, in Middlebury, Vt., and died in Knoxville, Knox Co., Illinois, June 27, 1847, aged 27 years. He had moved to Illinois a few years before.

Mr. Andruss, who was a merchant, lived in Malone and Rochester, N. Y., where his wife died Jan. 13, 1831, aged 25 years, leaving no children.

Walter J. Linsley of Springfield, Mass., is authority for this sketch.

[370]. MATTHEW LINSLEY (Matthew, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis.) The Pension Bureau, Washington, D. C., gave out the information that "Matthew Lindsley served as a private in the Massachusetts troops during the Revolutionary War and was allowed a pension May 28, 1833, at which time he was seventy years of age and a resident of Erie County, New York. He died April 10, 1839."

On page 209 of this volume his name is mentioned in the Connecticut troops in 1779 when he was 16 or 17 years old. The pension report indicates that he was the subject of this sketch and not his father who was the soldier.

Mrs. P. L. Hobbs of Cleveland, Ohio, as well as the writer, has failed to find his name in the printed lists of Massachusetts Revolutionary soldiers. It is probable that the pension report should have stated that he was in the Connecticut troops.

pg. 323 missing in orig.

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[376]. ELIND LINDLY (Matthew, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis.)

H. Lindly Rockwell, a descendant; of Oneida, New York, writing under date of August 12, 1909, said: "Enclosed herewith please find a line starting in Elind Lindly, one of the early settlers in Sullivan county, New York, and who died at a good old age. He spelled his name as above, and was so known among his fellow citizens. But as his children went away from home and settled in other parts of the state they gradually changed the orthography to Lindsley."

Elind was a farmer, a Presbyterian and independent in politics. He lived in Danbury, Conn., in Harpersfield, Delaware county, N. Y., and at Monticello, Sullivan county, New York. He died at Monticello, Feb. 2, 1859, aged 85 years past. He married Elizabeth Smith, at South East, Putman county, N. Y., where she was born Feb. 5, 1774. She died at Monticello Feb. 8, 1859, six days after the death of her husband, aged 85 years and 3 days.

CHILDREN.

- 965. Nehemiah, born May 8, 1798, died Aug. 16, 1821, unmarried.
- 966. Hannah, born May 29, 1800, died July 22, 1804.
- 967. Harvey, born May 21, 1802; married Mary Brigham.
- 968. Lucy, born Oct. 17, 1805; married Thomas Rockwell.
- 969. Alden, born Feb. 4, 1808; married Mary Rockwell.
- 970. Rufus, born April 15, 1810; died March 21, 1811.
- 971. Mathew P., born Jan. 17, 1812; married Sarah King.
- 972. Rufus B., born Nov. 2, 1815; married Seeney Jane Weed.

This list of children was received from Smith M. Lindsley, Utica, N. Y., son of Rufus B. Lindsley.

[379]. DANIEL LINDSLEY (Samuel, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis.) "Daniel married Miss Bartow and emigrated to this county (Yates Co., N. Y.), preceding his father several years. They settled on the farm about one mile south of Rushville, on lot 12, farm range seven, since known as the Luther Harwood farm, and in part now owned and occupied by Philo F. Ayres. They had eight children, six of whom lived to have families.

CHILDREN.

- 973. Daniel B., born 1797, in Conn.; married Emma Ashley.
 - 974. Ruth, married —Blair.
 - 975. Naomi, married —Herrick, moved to Michigan and had two daughters.
 - 976. Allen.
 - 977. Lavina, married — Buckingham of Norwalk, O., where they settled and where he died; with her children she emigrated to Salem, Oregon.
 - 978. Clarissa, married Henry Hill of Rushville. They moved to Geneseo where she died leaving four children.
- [Cleveland's History of Yates Co., N. Y.]
-

[380]. SAMUEL LINDSLEY (Samuel, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis.) Born in Rensselaerville, N. Y., he married and settled in Gorham, and had six

CHILDREN.

- 979. Solon, married Rachel Lee of Pennsylvania.
 - 980. Philo, married Elizabeth French of Middlesex.
 - 981. Eunice, married William Lafler of Italy.
 - 982. Ruby, married Benjamin French of Potter.
 - 983. Rebecca, married Paul Wheeler of Potter.
 - 984. Minerva, married George Shipman, and went to Michigan.
- [Cleveland's History of Yates Co., N. Y.]
-

[381]. ELIZABETH LINDSLEY (Samuel, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis.) She married Mr. Lee of Pennsylvania, and they settled in New Albany, same state and had eight

CHILDREN.

- 985. James L. Lee.
- 986. Joseph S. Lee.
- 987. William S. Lee.
- 988. Polly Lee.
- 989. Betsey Lee.
- 990. Rachel Lee, and two others.

—[Cleveland's History of Yates Co., N. Y.]

[382]. BENJAMIN LINDSLEY (Samuel, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis,) He was born in 1782, and married Hannah Barber in 1808, at Truxton, N. Y. She was born in 1785 and died in 1812. He married as second wife, Margaret Murphy in 1813 at Penfield, N. Y., who died in 1815. He married thirdly, Rebecca Curtiss, a widow, at Dalton, Mass., in 1816; she was born in 1781 and died in 1860; by her first husband she had had one child, Bersheba Ladd, who married Henry Fake of Gorham, and had 6 boys and 4 girls, whose names may be found in Cleveland's History of Yates Co., N. Y.

Benjamin Lindsley and Hannah Barber had

CHILDREN.

- 991. Philena, born 1809; married Rev. Philo E. Brown, a Methodist clergyman; lived at McGregor, Iowa; had one child John E. Brown.
- 992. Orrin, born March 2. 1811; married Demaris Davis. Ryal, twin of Orrin; married Sarah Wood.

Benjamin Lindsly and his third wife, Mrs. Rebecca (Curtiss) Ladd, had

CHILDREN.

- 993. Thales, born 1818; married Caroline S. Pierson.
- 994. Adaline, born in 1820; married Rev. Joseph Cross, went to New York and finally to Lexington, Ky., where she died in 1847.
- 995. Anson C., born Nov. 5, 1821; married Eunice C. Halsted.
- 996. Nyron P., born 1825; married Frances A. Ingalls.

—[Cleveland's History of Yates Co., N. Y.]

[384]. NOAH B. LINSLEY (Lemuel, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis.) "Noah Linsley" of Danbury, Conn., sold land, Oct. 8, 1810, comprising several parcels, one of "12 acres which I purchased of my father Lemuel Linsley," in 1807, and another of 12 acres which he had purchased from Daniel Linsley of Danbury, in 1807. "Fairfield, New Fairfield on the 8th Day of Octr Ad., 1810 Personally appeared Doct Noah Linsley signed and sealed the foregoing testament and acknowledged same to be his free act and Deed before me.

Nehemiah Beardsley, Justice of Peace."

—[Vol. 14. p. 573, Land Records, Danbury, Conn.]

"Noah B. Linsley" and wife "Marcy Linsley" of Redding in the county of Fairfield, Conn., made a deed on March 7, 1840.
[Vol. 31, p. 197, Land Records, Danbury, Conn.]

"At a court of Probate held at Danbury within and for the District of Danbury on the 20th day of November, 1844." "George B. Phillips and Abraham Hubbell of Reading in Fairfield county," were appointed administrators of the "estate of Noah B. Lindley late of Danbury in said District deceased."—[Vol. XX, p. 296, Probate Records, Danbury, Conn.]

His granddaughter, Clarissa E. Lindley, of Bridgeport, writing Dec. 21, 1909, states that he was a very successful physician and surgeon, particularly in dislocations and surgery.

He married Mercy Wood, born in Fairfield county, Conn., daughter of Dr. Wood.

CHILDREN.

- 997. Ira, b. 1800; m. Polly G. Smith.
- 998. Eliza, m. George B. Phillips.
- 999. Noah Hersey, b. Sept. 17, 1806; m. Laura Winton.
- 1000. Clarinda C., b. 1815; m. William Perry.
- 1001. Hannah, m. Abraham Hubbell.

It will be observed that Dr. Linsley probably died in 1844, aged 68 years, and that the administrators of his estate were two of his sons-in-law.

[393]. LINDSLY BURNET (Mary LINDSLY, ? Joseph, Joseph, Francis.) He and his wife, Elizabeth Halsey, daughter of Recompense Halsey, were members of 1st Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J. He died Jan. 8, 1818, aged 71 years, one month and eleven days, and his wife died Aug. 18, 1824.

CHILDREN.

- 1002. Joseph Lindsly Burnet, b. Nov. 26, 1769; bapt. May 4, 1770.
- 1003. Elizabeth Burnet.
- 1004. Phineas Burnet, b. March 18, 1772; bapt. May 10, 1772; d. May 4, 1783, aged 11 years.
- 1005. Aaron Burnet, b. Aug. 15, 1773; bapt. Sept. 26, 1773; d. Aug. 27, 1783, aged 9 years.
- 1006. Phebe Burnet, b. Nov. 21, 1774; bapt. March 12, 1775; m. Samuel Merry, Jr.

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- 1007. Hannah Burnet, b. March 20, 1776; bapt. May 12, 1776; d. May 24, 1777, aged 1 year.
- 1008. Matthias Burnet, b. March 8, 1778; bapt. May 3, 1778.
- 1009. Mary Burnet, twin of Matthias, born and bapt. same dates; m. Glover Young, May 5, 1803.
- 1010. William Burnet, b. March 9, 1780; bapt. July 2, 1780; m. Catherine Hutchison.
- 1011. Benajah Burnet, b. Jan. 2, 1782; bapt. Apr. 21, 1782; m. Deborah Smith.
- 1012. Lewis Burnet, b. June 15, 1783; bapt. Aug. 31, 1783; d. June 16, 1788, aged 5 years.

The preceding is taken from the records of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, New Jersey.

[394]. MATTHIAS BURNET (Mary LINDSLY, ? Joseph, Joseph, Francis.) Matthias Burnet, Jr., and his wife Phebe Brookfield, were married Jan. 9, 1771, and were members of the Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J. He died before 1828, and she on Dec. 28, 1828, aged 78 years.

CHILDREN.

- 1013. ———, bapt. Aug. 30, 1772.
- 1014. Mary Burnet, b. Dec 22, 1773; bapt. Feb. 20, 1774; d. Feb. 7, 1777, aged 3 yrs.
- 1015. Anna Burnet, b. Dec 12, 1775; bapt. Jan. 28, 1776; d. Feb. 16, 1777, aged 1 yr.
- 1016. John Burnet, b. March 7, 1778; bapt. May 3, 1778.
- 1017. Esther Burnet, b. March 5, 1780, bapt. May 14, 1780; m. Stephen Freeman, Nov. 14, 1801.
- 1018. Anne Burnet, b. Jan. 16, 1782; bapt. Apr. 21, 1782.
- 1019. Mary Burnet, b. Jan. 22, 1784; bapt. Apr. 18, 1784.
- 1020. Rachel Burnet, b. Jan. 17, 1787; bapt. Apr. 1, 1787.
- 1021. Matthias Lindsley Burnet, b. April 26, 1789; bapt. June 14, 1789; m. Nancy Cook, dau. of Benj. S. Cook.
- 1022. Job Brookfield Burnet, b. Apr. 27, 1791; bapt. June 26, 1791.
- 1023. William Burnet, b. May 26, 1793; d. Jan. 11, 1821; m. Mary Cook, dau. of James; she was b. June 17, 1794, d. Feb. 19, 1817.

The preceding is taken from the records of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J.

[395]. MARY BURNET (Mary LINDSLY, ? Joseph, Joseph, Francis.) She married Usual Coe, Aug. 29, 1770; he was baptized at the Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., June 7, 1747, and died Oct. 10, 1784, aged 37 years; son of Benjamin and Rachel Coe.

CHILDREN.

- 1024. Matthias Coe, born July 30, 1771; baptized Aug. 23, 1772.
- 1025. Phebe Coe, born April 8, 1773; baptized May 23, 1773.
- 1026. Asa Coe, born Jan. 25, 1775; baptized April 23, 1775; died Oct. 8, 1781, aged nearly 7 years.
- 1027. Benjamin Coe, born April 8, 1777; baptized Jan. 8, 1778; died Sept. 4, 1778, aged 1 year past.
- 1028. Benjamin Coe, born Sept. 5, 1779; baptized Oct. 31, 1779; became member of Presbyterian church of Morristown, Sept. 21, 1797; later, moved from that locality.
- 1029. Rachel Coe, born Nov. 16, 1781; baptized April 21, 1782.
- 1030. Mary Lindsly Coe, born Aug. 17, 1784; baptized Oct. 24, 1784.

It is presumable that the last child was named for her grandmother.

[396]. RALPH BURNET (Mary LINDSLY, ? Joseph, Joseph, Francis.) He is mentioned by Stryker as an artificer in the Revolutionary War.

CHILDREN.

- 1031. Susanna Burnet, born April 18, 1780.
- 1032. Phebe Burnet, born April 25, 1784.
- 1033. Sarah Burnet, born May 15, 1786.

These three children were baptized in the Presbyterian church at Morristown, N. J., July 4, 1791.

[398]. RACHEL LINDSLY (Benjamin, Jonathan, Jonathan, Francis). Born in 1758, she died in 1798, aged 40 years. She married first, May 7, 1778, Stephen Conklin, born in 1750 and died Aug. 27, 1788, aged 38 years, the son of Stephen Conklin, Sr., and Deborah Dimon.

CHILDREN.

1034. Sally Conklin, born Sept. 14, 1779; baptized Aug. 13, 1780; died Aug. 15, 1854; married Dec. 16, 1822, as his second wife, Rev. Aaron Condit, who was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Hanover, N. J.
1035. Betsy Conklin, born Sept. 15, 1782, baptized Jan. 16, 1783, died unmarried; kept a millinery store in Morristown, N. J.; educated several children of her brothers, Stephen and Benjamin.
1036. Rachel Conklin, born Oct. 30, 1784, baptized Jan. 9, 1785, died June 4, 1790.
1037. Stephen Conklin, born Aug. 27 and baptized Dec. 17, 1786; married (1) Oct. 28, 1809, Abigail Cook, born Aug. 23, 1789, who died April 29, 1817, and is buried in Morristown, N. J.; married (2) Margaret Dunlap and moved to Illinois.
1038. Benjamin Conklin, born July 22, 1788, baptized as "Benoni" for widow Nov. 2, 1788, died in New York City in 1822 where he had a store; married Mary Johnson of N. Y. City.
Mrs. Rachel Lindsly Conklin married (2) Francis McCarty and had one more child:—
1039. Charity McCarty, married Wm. B. Johnstone.
These six children are mentioned in the will of their grandfather, Benjamin Lindsly, in 1815.

[399]. JOSEPH LINDSLY (Benjamin, Jonathan, Jonathan, Francis.) On page 193 of this volume, it is shown that "Joseph Lindsley, Jr., was a private in Captain Joseph Beach's company in the militia of Morris county, N. J., during the Revolutionary War.

He married first [268] Sarah Lindsly, daughter of Captain John and Sarah (Rainer) Lindsly. His first wife died of consumption, Sept. 1, 1784, aged 22 years. He married second, March 26, 1786, Phebe Rodgers who was born May 23, 1761, and baptized Nov. 1, 1764, daughter of John and Hannah (Mack) Rodgers. Joseph died June 13, 1822, aged 61 years past, having been born April 1, 1761.

CHILDREN.

1040. Benjamin, born Jan. 17, 1787.

- 1041. John, born April 30, 1788.
- 1042. Hannah, born Nov. 20, 1789; married (1) Samuel Beers, Feb. 20, 1814; (2) John Flook.
- 1043. David, born July 17, 1791; married Elizabeth Beers.
- 1044. Anna, born March 24, 1793; married Sinesy Johnson as second wife; no children.
- 1045. Sarah, born Sept. 7, 1794; joined Presbyterian church, Morristown, N. J., Dec. 28, 1815; marked "dismissed 1818."
- 1046. Aaron K., born Nov. 29, 1797.
- 1047. Elizabeth, born Nov. 28, 1802; married Norman Fenn.

Zenas C. Lindsley, son of the above Benjamin, was visiting relatives in Whiteside county, Illinois, and there found the family Bible of his grandfather, [399] Joseph Lindsly, and copied the above list of children therefrom. The writer received the list from Mrs. Fanny Fancher of Dodge Center, Minn., daughter of Zenas C. Lindsley. The marriages have been copied from other sources.

On page 58, T 3 Book of Deeds, at Morristown, N. J., there is recorded a deed whereby "Benjamin Lindsly," "John Lindsly," "David Lindsly," "Sinesy Johnson and Ann Johnson late Ann Lindsly his wife," and "Norman Fenn and Elizabeth Fenn late Elizabeth Lindsly his wife," "of the county of Montgomery," and "John Flook and Hannah Flook late Hannah Beers and Hannah Lindsly his wife of the county of Clarke, all of the state of Ohio, parties of the first part," conveyed, Aug. 1, 1837, to Andrew B. Cobb, of Morris county, N. J., the undivided one-seventh of the estate of Mrs. Mary Bates who had died on the 14th day of January, 1823, "leaving no children or heirs of her body, and without having published any last will and testament, leaving two brothers and five sisters or their representatives, and whereas one equal seventh part of all the real estate of said Mary Bates deceased, the whole into seven equal parts to be divided, descended to the children and heirs of Joseph Lindsly deceased who was one of the brothers of the said Mary Bates deceased," etc.

The signatures are "John Lindsly," "Norman Fenn," "Elizabeth Fenn," "Sinesy Johnson," "Ann Johnson," "Hannah Flook," "David Lindsly," "Elizabeth Lindsly," "Benj. Lindsly" and "Betsy C. Lindly."

[400]. JONATHAN LINDSLY (Benjamin, Jonathan, Jonathan, Francis.) He married first April 7, 1785, Jermima Stiles (probably daughter of Ebenezer), who died July 9, 1800, aged 34 years; he married second April 10, 1803, Hannah Rodgers, who was probably daughter of John and sister of his brother Joseph's second wife. She was made guardian of his children Dec. 27, 1815. He is mentioned in Stryker's *Jerseymen* in the Revolution, page 667, as a private in the New Jersey state troops of Morris county, during the Revolutionary War.

CHILDREN.

- 1048. Lewis.
- 1049. Loisa.
- 1050. Latta.

These children were all under age of 14 years when guardian was appointed, and all of Morris county, N. J.

It is probable that he died in 1815, aged 53 years.

[Authority:— Records of 1st Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., and W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.]

[403]. MARY LINDSLY (Benjamin, Jonathan, Jonathan, Francis). Born Feb. 6, 1771, she died Jan. 14, 1823, aged almost 52 years, and was buried in the old Presbyterian graveyard in Morristown, N. J. She married John Bates, Dec. 28, 1794.

CHILD.

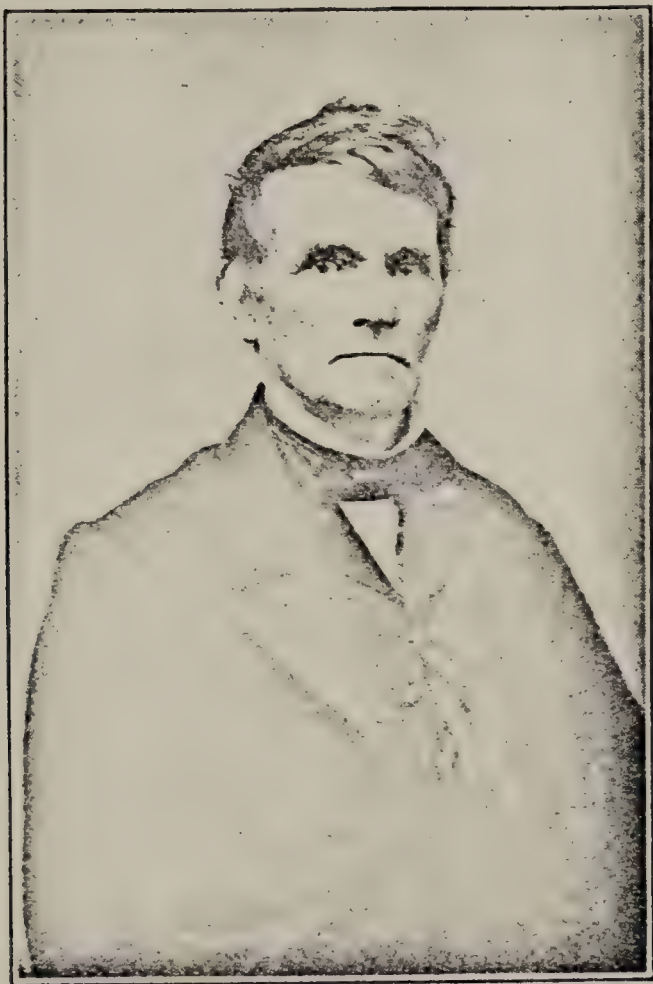
- 1051. John Lindsly Bates, born Oct. 26, 1793; died Oct. 29, 1817, aged 19 years. His tombstone is in the old graveyard at Caldwell, Essex County, N. J.

If there were other children, they must have died before their mother as indicated in the sketch of [399] Joseph Lindsly, which see.

[405]. ELIZABETH LINDSLY (Benjamin, Jonathan, Jonathan, Francis). Born Sept. 5, 1775, she married, Nov. 9, 1800, (1) Johathan W. Shaw; married (2) Lemuel Cobb, as his third wife, Aug. 8, 1819; she died June 1, 1858, aged almost 83 years. As "Elizabeth Shaw," she was chosen one of the executors of the will of her father, Benjamin, in 1815. The brief record of her ancestry as found in her Bible has already been mentioned

in the preface of this volume and page 88. She is buried in her father's lot in the old graveyard on Morristown, N. J. No record of descendants has been found.

[409]. WILLIAM MEAD LINDSLEY (Caleb, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born 1794, died 1868, aged about 74 years; spent his life in Morristown, N. J., where he was a merchant, "much respected by the community where he resided.



[409]. William Mead Lindsley. Born 1794, died 1868. Merchant, Morristown, N. J.

His appearance was noble and commanding, and he was noted for his generosity to the needy and unfortunates," as told by his niece, Mrs. Parmelia Nichols of Newark. "He was buried in the family vault which he had just completed." On Dec. 27th, 1849, by Rev. O. L. Kirtland of the Presbyterian church of Morristown, he was married to Mrs. Mary Ann (Fairclo) Lindsley, widow of his brother, Robert P. Lindsley; she died in March, 1890, at the home of her brother, Paul Fairclo in Belvidere, N. J. No children.

[410]. CALEB FARRAND LINDSLEY (Caleb, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). He married July 22, 1834, Maria C. Brownlee, oldest daughter of Rev. Dr. Brownlee. She was born in 1810, and died in April, 1899, and is buried at Morristown, N. J. Mr. Lindsley was a dry goods merchant in New York City. He was born 1796 or 7, died in Bergen, but is buried in Morristown in the Lindsley vault. After his death his widow married Dr. Scott, who died in Beaver county, Pa.

CHILDREN.

- 1052. Maria McDougal, m. James Bingham.
- 1053. Margaret Van Antwerp, m. William Vallance. They lived in New York City; she died in Bergen, but is buried in Morristown, N. J. He died in England.
- 1054. Florence, died unmarried, buried in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Parmelia Nichols of Newark, N. J., is authority for these items.

[411]. JOSEPH BRUEN LINDSLEY (Caleb, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Died in Orange, N. J., Sept. 13, 1875, in his 76th year, having been born May 2, 1800; married Jan. 16, 1831, Alletta Thompson, born Dec. 28, 1812, died April 12, 1888, daughter of Judge Robert Thompson of Hackettstown, N. J., and his wife, Nancy Nichols.

CHILDREN.

- 1055. Josephine C., b. Feb. 27, 1832; m. (1) E. M. Dunn, (2) John Rorbach.
 - 1056. Augustus N., b. Nov. 14, 1836; m. Carrie C. Pease.
 - 1057. William Mead, b. May 8, 1840; d. Aug. 10, 1841.
 - 1058. Edgar Thompson, b. March 6, 1843, in Belleville, N. J.; d. in New York City, Feb. 7, 1900, unmarried; cremated at his own request, ashes buried in Rosedale cemetery, Orange, N. J., monument; successful real estate dealer, owner of considerable property; Democrat and Episcopalian.
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[412]. ROBERT PIERSON LINDSLEY (Caleb, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Died in Irvington, N. J., Nov. 11, 1844, aged 44 years, buried in the Lindsley vault at Morristown, N. J.; married Mary Ann Faircloe, daughter of Thomas and Merhitale Faircloe; she married (2) his brother William.

CHILDREN.

- 1059. Abby Parmelia Ann, b. Aug. 12, 1835; m. John Nichols.
 - 1060. Edward Andrew Mason, b. 1839; d. Newark, N. J., June 2, 1879, aged 40 years, buried in Morristown. He married Frances Brown, a step-daughter of his uncle, Paul Faircloe, of Belvedere, Warren county, N. J. She was living in Belvedere in 1900. They had no children.
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[413]. LINDSLEY JEDEDIAH BEACH (Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Jan. 20, 1800; d. Feb. 12, 1881, aged 81 years; m. (1) June 18, 1828, Sarah M. Ball, b. March 30, 1808, d. Aug. 7, 1853, the mother of his eleven children; m. (2) Harriet Wooley; (3) Henrietta Cobb.

CHILDREN.

- 1061. Ann Maria Beach, b. Dec. 24, 1830; m. John Y. Hopping.
- 1062. John Lewis Beach, b. Feb. 25, 1832.
- 1063. William Lindsley Beach, b. Apr. 13, 1834; m. (1) Susan Amanda Winans in 1861 who d. in 1888; m. (2) 1889, Jessie Howell of Newark; he is a blacksmith at Hanover, N. J.
- 1064. Henry Franklin Beach, b. March 1, 1836.
- 1065. Martha Lucinda Beach, b. March 31, 1838; m. Munson Griffith.
- 1066. Robert Nelson Beach, b. Aug. 27, 1840.
- 1067. James Luther Beach, b. July 28, 1842.
- 1068. Sarah Elizabeth Beach, b. July 18, 1843; m. Caleb Perry.
- 1069. Charles Sidney Beach, b. June 3, 1846.
- 1070. Emma Louise Beach, b. July 11, 1848; m. David Townley.
- 1071. Frances Amelia Beach, b. Nov. 29, 1850; m. Morgan Swain.

The record of this family is given by W. B. Plume of Orange, N. J.

[414] EDWARD PIERSON BEACH (Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Apr. 3, 1801; d. in Newark, Nov. 7, 1859, aged 58 years past; was a chair and spindle maker, owned a large farm at Hanover where he lived until 1856, when he traded for property in Newark. Married.

June 15, 1822, Sally Anderson of Rockaway, N. J., who died in 1878.

CHILDREN.

- 1072. Nancy Beach, b. 1823; d. 1835, aged about 12 years.
- 1073. Charles Anderson Beach, b. 1824; d. 1825.
- 1074. Sarah Caroline Beach, b. 1826; d. 1827.
- 1075. Charles Anderson Beach, b. 1827; m. Henrietta Coe.
- 1076. Sarah Caroline Beach, b. 1830, living (1906) with her sister, Mrs. Whitney, in Park St., Orange, N. J.
- 1077. David Lindsley Beach, b. 1832; unm.; living (1906) with his sister, Mrs. Whitney; wholesale dealer in fuel.
- 1078. William Henry Beach, b. 1834; m. Laura E. Boyle.
- 1079. George Beach, b. 1841; machinist; lives in Elizabeth, N. J.; unm.
- 1080. Eliza Priscilla Beach, b. 1842; m. C. W. Whitney.

The record of this family is given by W. B. Plume of Orange, N. J.

[415]. JEMIMA MARIA BEACH, (Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Nov. 15, 1802; d. June 6, 1846, at Hanover, N. J., aged 42 years past; m. Dec. 23, 1820, her cousin, Stephen Beach who died in 1843, a shoemaker and stone mason, son of Peter and Hannah (Mulford) Beach of Hanover.

CHILDREN.

- 1081. Ann Eliza Beach, b. Sept. 23, 1821; m. Jacob T. Plume.
- 1082. David Beach, b. 1825; d. 1825.
- 1083. A child, b. and d. 1826.
- 1084. Stephen Irwin Beach, b. 1827; d. 1830.
- 1085. Jared Beach, b. 1830; m. Elizabeth Miller.
- 1086. Jane Maria Beach, b. 1832; m. Wm. Turnbull.
- 1087. Harriett Newell Beach, b. 1835; m. Jacob T. Plume.
- 1088. Ira Beach, b. 1837; went to Illinois in 1861, and nothing is known of him since.

This record is given by W. Beach Plume of Orange, N. J.

416]. ELIZA BEACH, (Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born May 19, 1804; d. Jan. 23, 1873, at Hanover, N. J., aged almost 69 years; in 1823, she mar-

ried (1) Joseph M. Crane; in 1855, she married (2) John Baldwin of Hanover, Morris Co., N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 1089. Moses Lindsley Crane, b. 1824; d. 1825.
- 1090. Sarah Lindsley Crane, b. 1826; m. John Mott.
- 1091. Phebe Ann Crane, b. 1828; m. Jeremiah Keisler.
- 1092. Mary E. D. Crane, b. 1831; m. Wm. Sturgess.
- 1093. Harriett A. Crane, b. 1833; d. 1836.
- 1094. John R. M. Crane, b. 1839; m. Louisa R. Voorhees.

This record is given by W. B. Plume of Orange, N. J.

[417]. SARAH CAROLINE BEACH, b. Sept. 9, 1809, at Hanover, Morris Co., N. J.; d. in Newark, N. J., Feb 18, 1895, aged 85 years past; married, Sept. 11, 1833, Henry Cromwell Priest, b. in England, d. in 1863 of a carbuncle on his neck; a silversmith.

CHILDREN.

- 1095. Richard Henry Priest, b. 1837; living (1906) at 158 Orange St., Newark, N. J.; a silversmith, unmarried.
- 1096. Sarah Elizabeth Priest, b. 1839; a teacher in the public schools of Newark; d. 1869 of typhoid fever; unmarried.
- 1097. Edward Lindsley Priest, b. 1843; d. 1884.
- 1098. Harriett Wooley Priest, b. 1846; is not married; living (1906) at 158 Orange St., Newark.
- 1099. Fannie Priest, b. 1848; d. 1872, aged 24 years; a school teacher in Newark; d. of typhoid fever.
- 1100. William Priest, b. 1850; d. 1851.
- 1101. William Priest, b. 1852; an employe of the Murphy Varnish Co. in Newark; residence, 158 Orange St., Newark, N. J.; unmarried.

The sketch of this family is prepared by W. B. Plume of Orange, N. J.

[449]. EBENEZER LINDSLEY (Samuel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Is said to have inherited the homestead in Essex county, N. J. He married Nov. 1, 1814, Lucy Brundage, who died Nov. 15, 1858, aged 63. They were married by the Rev. Dr. Asa Hillyer, the Presbyterian minister of

Orange, N. J. He was born in July, 1783, and died April 3, 1857, aged 73 years and 9 months.

CHILDREN.

- 1102. Swain, b. about 1816; m. Mary Ann Lyon.
- 1103. Caroline, b. Sept. 24, 1818; d. Sept. 6, 1845, aged 27 years; her tombstone is in Rosedale cemetery, Orange, N. J.
- 1104. Ogden Wheeler, b. Jan. 12, 1822; m. Eliza P. Condit.
- 1105. Phebe E., m. Feb. 22, 1855, Jonathan B. Smith, "both of Orange."

This sketch is by W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.

[450]. SARAH LINDSLEY (Samuel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married Feb. 2, 1817, John Robinson of Bloomfield, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 1106. Henry Robinson, mentioned in his aunt Abigail Lindsley's will in 1873; m. Sarah Dodd, daughter of Abner Dodd.

There may have been other children. This sketch is by W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.

[451]. MARY LINDSLEY (Samuel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). She married March 9, 1810, Stephen Johnson of Newark, N. J., ceremony performed by Rev. Dr. Asa Hillyer, the Presbyterian minister of Orange, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 1107. Jesse W. Johnson, m. Elizabeth P. Beach.

W. B. Plume of Orange, who furnished this sketch, states that there may have been other children.

[454]. NATHANIEL LINDSLEY (Daniel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Nov. 6, 1789; died Dec. 29, 1826, aged 37 years past; married Nov. 2, 1812, Mary Dean, born Aug. 26, 1790, and died Feb. 26, 1852, daughter of Peter Dean; marriage ceremony performed by Rev. Dr. Hillyer, the Presbyterian

minister of Orange. Nathaniel was a butcher and lived in Newark, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 1108. David, d. at Bethel, Ohio, in 42d year.
- 1109. Rachael Louise, b. about 1815; d. at Union, N. J., Oct. 28, 1873, buried in old graveyard at Orange, N. J.
- 1110. William W., m. Sarah Catherine Harrison.
- 1111. Mary Ann, b. Aug. 27, 1818; m. Elias L. Crowell.
- 1112. Lydia Wheeler, b. March 7, 1824; m. Benj. Seaman.
- 1113. Abby Eveline, m. Cyrus Gildersleve Crowell, Jan. 29, 1846; she died Feb. 1, 1878, in Union and is buried at Orange, N. J.; he died Dec. 2, 1900, at Raleigh, N. C., in 78th year.
- 1114. Eliza, m. Jan. 30, 1848, in Philadelphia, Pa., James H. Hand, probably lived in Union county, N. J.

The items of this sketch were furnished by W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.

[455]. MOSES LINDSLEY (Daniel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born about 1791, died June 23, 1846, aged 55 years; married Sarah La Farge, born about 1795; died July 24, 1871, at South Orange, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 1115. Jephtha Baldwin, b. Jan. 1, 1819; m. Sarah E. Dean.
 - 1116. Sarah, b. 1820; d. May 3, 1839, aged 19 years; buried at Rosedale cemetery, Orange, N. J.
 - 1117. Hannah Maria, m. Nov. 23, 1848, John F. Severance of Somerville, N. J.
 - 1118. Frances Alice, died young.
 - 1119. John W., b. 1824; d. Oct. 6, 1842, aged 18 years.
 - 1120. George F., b. 1828; d. January, 1852, aged 24 years; buried in Rosedale cemetery, Orange, N. J.
 - 1121. A son, born July, 1837; d. Oct. 2, 1837; buried in Rosedale cemetery, Orange, N. J.
-

[457]. JOHN LINDSLEY (Daniel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Dec. 12, 1798, died Jan. 5, 1846, aged 47 years. Married (1) Eliza Condit, born Sept. 28, 1801, d. April 6, 1827; married (2) Dec. 2, 1830, Miss Alicia Nelson Gaston,

daughter of Thomas Thompson Gaston of New York City. She was born Nov. 26, 1803, and died July 16, 1881, at the residence of James H. Hand in Newark, and her funeral was in St. Mark's church, Orange, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 1122. Charles A., b. Aug. 19, 1826; m. Lydia L. Harrison.
- 1123. Thomas Gaston.
- 1124. John H., b. Jan. 30, 1833; d. June 30, 1833.
- 1125. John, b. July, 1834; d. Aug. 3, 1834.
- 1126. Edward W., b. June 19, 1836; d. April 19, 1837.
- 1127. Anna Maria, b. Jan. 12, 1838; d. Aug. 17, 1838.
- 1128. Albert Wheeler, m. at Orange, N. J., May 17, 1871, Julia C. Thatcher, "all of Orange."
- 1129. John H., John, and Edward W. are all buried in the old graveyard at Orange, N. J.

W. B. Plume is authority for this sketch.

[458]. LYDIA LINDSLEY, (Daniel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). She married James Fields, b. June 6, 1778, and d. Aug. 21, 1863; his tombstone is in St. Mark's yard, Orange, N. J.; he was the son of Hezekiah and Phebe (Coe) Fields of Newtown, Long Island.

CHILDREN.

- 1130. James Wheeler Fields, b. Sept. 1, 1831; d. 1898, in Orange, N. J., aged 67 years; m. Josephine Kissam.
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[497]. JABEZ LINDSLEY (Jonathan, Jabez, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Sept. 13, 1819; d. Feb. 26, 1856, aged 36 years past; tombstone in Clinton cemetery at Irvington, N. J. He married at Camptown, now Irvington, N. J., June 5, 1853, Mary C. Wade.

CHILDREN.

- 1131. Joseph Harry, m. Georgiana H. Egbert.
-

[499]. ISAAC CRANE LINDSLEY (Jonathan, Jabez, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Jan. 22, 1825; d. Dec. 3, 1888, aged almost 64 years; m. Dec. 28, 1857, Mary E. Hale.

CHILDREN.

- 1132. Homer Lincoln, b. Nov. 3, 1860; d. Oct. 17, 1891.
- 1133. Charles Isaac, b. Sept. 24, 1865; m. Lillian Scholge.
- 1134. William Winslow, b. Oct. 26, 1868; m. Oct. 12, 1907, Clara Fidler.
- 1135. James Ogden, b. Feb. 2, 1872; m. Carrie E. Richardson.
- 1136. Frank Hale Newell, b. Feb. 6, 1880; m. Martha B. Conner.

Mrs. James O. Lindsley of above, Pawtucket, R. I., is authority for this sketch.

[501]. HARRIS BALDWIN LINDSLEY, (Jonathan, Jabez, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). Married April 11, 1860, Janet B. Peck, "both of Irvington, N. J."

CHILDREN.

- 1137. Margaret, died before 1911.
 - 1138. Narcissa, died before 1911.
 - 1139. Lydia, died before 1911.
 - 1140. George Peck.
 - 1141. Robert.
-

[503]. MARTHA OLIVIA LINDSLEY, (Jonathan, Jabez, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). Born July 27, 1835, at Irvington, near South Orange, N. J.; married in 1862, Rev. A. Mattice, born Sept. 15, 1833, at Schoharie, Lebanon Co., N. Y., who died in 1904. Mrs. Mattice was living in 1908 at 141 Johnson Avenue, Newark, N. J., who gives these items.

CHILDREN.

- 1142. Herbert L. Mattice, b. 1863.
 - 1143. M. Luella Mattice, b. 1865.
 - 1144. Frances C. Mattice, b. 1867.
 - 1145. Arthur O. Mattice, b. 1871.
 - 1146. Elizabeth L. Mattice, b. 1875.
 - 1147. Harry T. Mattice, b. 1878.
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[507]. ANNA TUTTLE, (Daniel TUTTLE, Sarah LINDLEY, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). She married Daniel Cooper, (Ephraim, Moses, James, James, John, John). They lived in Morrow county, Ohio, near Galion on the road to Mt. Gilead. He

was born Feb. 17 (some say 7th), 1795, and died June 26, 1877; "he was short and chunky".

CHILDREN.

- 1148. Alvah Cooper, died young.
- 1149. Cynthia Cooper, m. Michael Garbrick.
- 1150. Elijah Cooper, m. Elizabeth Fry; had a son, [1156] William, who lives at Annapolis, O.
- 1151. Ephraim Cooper, m. Jane Ramsey.
- 1152. Phoebe Cooper, m. Samuel Barger, and lived at Mt. Gilead, O.
- 1153. Daniel Tuttle Cooper, m. Nancy Mitchell.
- 1154. Jonas Cooper, m. (1) Amelia Hartpants; m. (2) ——— Barger.
- 1155. Hiriam Cooper, d. in the Army.

The above children all lived in and around Galion, Ohio.

Authority: Manuscripts of Mrs. Jennie Lindly Ridgeway.

[511]. MILTON TUTTLE (Daniel TUTTLE, Sarah LINDLEY, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). He married Lany Cooper (Ephraim, Moses, James, James, John, John), born Sept. 1, 1806. They lived near Galion, Ohio.

CHILDREN.

- 1157. Nellie Jane Tuttle, m. Wm. Bashford.
- 1158. Margaret Tuttle, d. unm. at Galion, O.
- 1159. Phebe Tuttle, m. Isaac Miller; both dead.
- 1160. Owen Tuttle, m. Margaret Gilliland.
- 1161. Lavina Tuttle, m. ——— Brokaw.
- 1162. Alfred Bryan Tuttle.
- 1163. Louisa Tuttle.
- 1164. Samantha Tuttle, d. at age of 2½ years.

This sketch is by [1157] Mrs. Nellie J. Tuttle-Bashford, Winfield, Iowa.

[512]. OWEN TUTTLE (Daniel TUTTLE, Sarah LINDLEY, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). He married Permelia Cooper (Ephraim, Moses, James, James, John, John); born Feb. 28, 1811. They lived between Galion and Iberia, Ohio.

CHILDREN.

- 1165. Milton Tuttle, m. Elmira Johnson.
- 1166. Sarah Jane Tuttle, m. Jackson Rogers and had one son,
[1174] Alonzo.
- 1167. Daniel Tuttle, m. Sarah Hill.
- 1168. Samuel Tuttle, d. unm.; "went to army and came home
and died from effects of a bullet in his lungs".
- 1169. Ephraim C. Tuttle, d. unm.; "went to army, came home
and died soon after."
- 1170. Margaretta Tuttle, m. Joseph Douthitt.
- 1171. Adaline Tuttle, d. unm.
- 1172. Hiram Isaac Tuttle, m. Mary Crispin; on July 3, 1876,
while he and wife were in their buggy, a runaway team
came up behind them, striking him in the back causing
paralysis of lower extremities from which he died the
following Sept. 19th; no children.
- 1173. Amelia Tuttle, m. Valentine Snider.

This sketch from [1157] Mrs. Nellie J. Bashford.

[531]. JANE LINDSLEY (Luther, Elihu, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). She married Hezekiah Lacy, and probably lived in Ohio. This list of children is from Littell's Genealogies.

CHILDREN.

- 1175. Jesse Lacy.
 - 1176. Clark Lacy.
 - 1177. Elihu Lacy.
 - 1178. Nancy Lacy.
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[537]. ABRAHAM BRADLEY LINDSLEY, (Samuel, Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Frances). Born Nov. 4, 1786, at Morristown, N. J., he died April 6, 1851, in Washington, D. C., aged 64 years past. He married, Sept. 9, 1827, at Washington, D. C., Sarah Triplett Jamesson, born Dec. 19, 1802, at Alexandria, Fairfax county, Virginia, died Oct. 14, 1884, at St. Louis, Missouri, daughter of Robert Brown Jamesson and Penelope Triplett.

Malcolm A. Lindsley of St. Louis, Missouri, gives the following sketch of his father, [537], Abraham Bradley Lindsley:

"My father, Abraham Bradley Lindsley, was the eldest son of Captain Samuel Lindsley. His mother was Lois Bradley,

eldest sister of Abraham and Phineas Bradley, one of whom was First and the other Second Assistant Postmaster General under the elder Adams until the second administration of Jackson. When the seat of government was removed from Philadelphia to Washington in 1800, they sent for my father, then a boy, and placed him at school at Georgetown where he remained until 1804 when they procured for him an appointment as a midshipman in the U. S. Navy. His first voyage was on the frigate, John Adams, and he was at the siege of Tripoli. He left the naval service in 1807 but remained in Europe until 1811, when he returned to the United States, and soon after was appointed, through the influence of his uncles, as a Lieutenant in the Fifteenth Infantry, one of the new regiments created for the War of 1812; he served during the war and was at the Battle of Lundy's Lane.

"In 1816, he was appointed Indian Agent at Detroit, and served four years. He went to Chicago once a year around the lakes in a sailing vessel to distribute supplies.

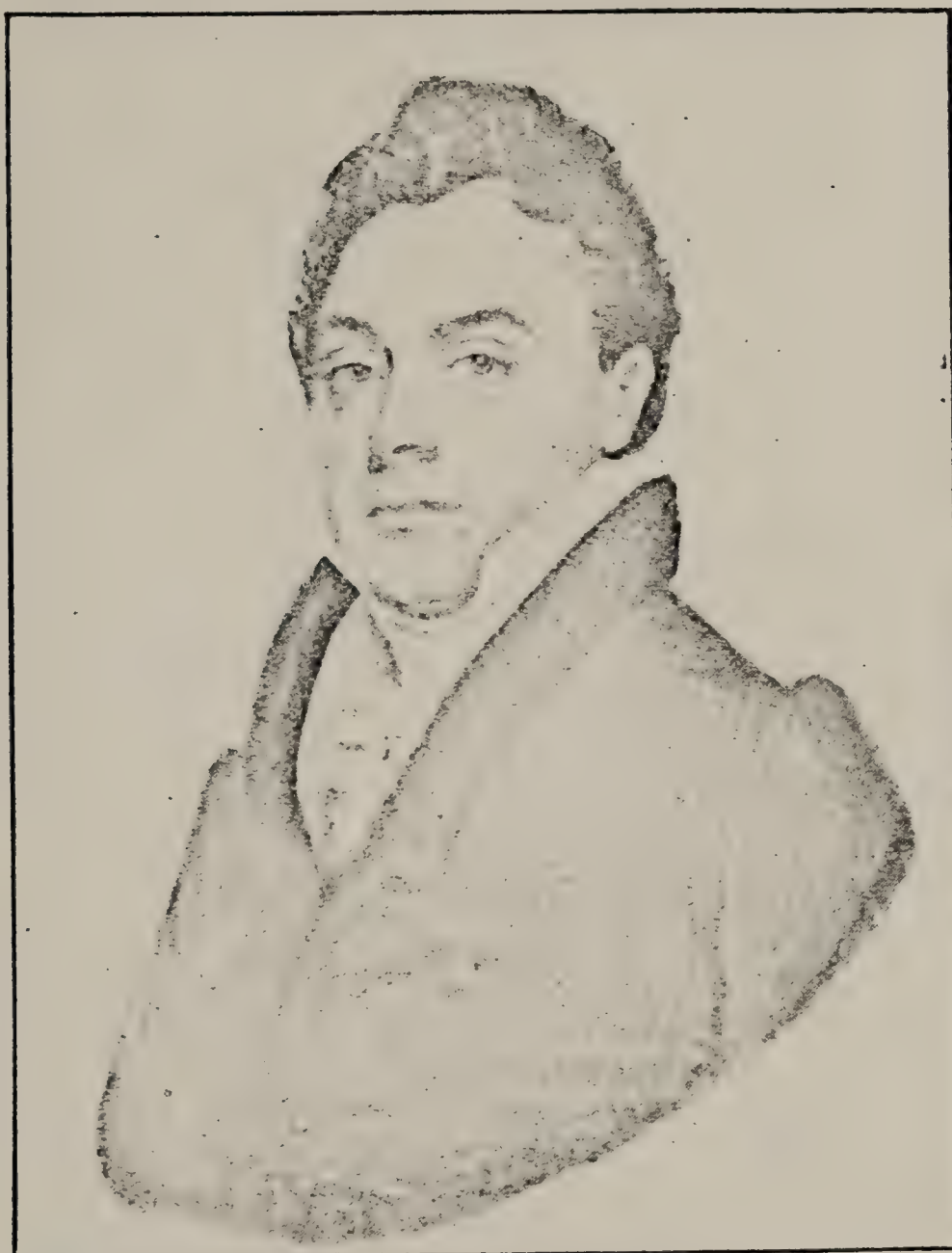
"In 1820, he was appointed agent for the General Post-Office, and had his headquarters at Vincennes. Once a year he would make a trip to St. Louis, the Port of Arkansas, through Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee by way of Nashville and return, and also once a year to Washington to make his reports. This was all done on horseback.

"On his return to Washington after the close of the second Adams' administration, he was elected as Sargeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, where he remained until his death. He was, therefore, continuously in the employ of the Government from the time of his appointment in the Navy until his decease, a period of forty-seven years."

M. A. Lindsley, further writes concerning his father, the subject of this sketch: "I have a miniature likeness of my father on ivory in oil, done in 1830, in the costume of that period, his appearance at that time of his life being decidedly English. When the late Duke of New Castle visited this country in 1860 with the Prince of Wales (the late King Edward), his appearance was so strikingly like that of my own father that I sought an introduction to him and mentioned the circumstance and produced the likeness to corroborate it."

CHILDREN.

1179. Malcolm Augustus, b. July 12, 1828.
1180. DeCoursey Bradley, b. Feb. 9, 1830; m. Fanny Anderson.



[537]. Abraham Bradley Lindsley.
Born Nov. 4, 1786, died April 6, 1851. Took part in the
Tripolitan War and in the War of 1812; U. S. Postal
Inspector and Indian Agent; Sargeant at Arms
of House of Representatives of Congress.

1181. Abraham Bradley, b. March 2, 1832; m. J. M. Tyler.
1182. Waldemar G., b. June 1, 1836; dead.
1183. Fred, b. Oct. 6, 1838; died in infancy.
1184. Willie, b. Sept. 9, 1840; died in infancy.
1185. Lois, b. July 6, 1842; died in infancy.

[538]. WILLIAM LINDSLEY, (Samuel, Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Born Jan. 29, 1789, he died June 24, 1844, aged 55 years past; married, May 29, 1811, Catherine Prekett, born Feb. 14, 1792, on Staten Island, and died Aug. 26, 1875. They were Presbyterians and lived at Lindsleytown, New York.

CHILDREN.

- 1186. Abraham Bradley, b. March 10, 1812; m. Anna Tharp.
- 1187. William A., b. Nov. (?) 3, 1814, d. Feb. 13, 1863; m. Nancy Brown; no children.
- 1188. Eleazer Van Renssler, b. May 17, 1817; d. Aug. 20, 1887; m. Delia Harrower; no children.
- 1189. Lois Ann, b. Jan. 29, 1820; m. Bardon Damon, Nov. 29, 1844; no children; he died Sept. 19, 1874.
- 1190. Catherine A., b. July 28, 1823; m. Judge Butts.
- 1191. Joseph S., b. July 2, 1826; d. Oct., 1895; unm.
- 1192. Phineas B., b. July 1, 1829.
- 1193. Samuel W., b. March 23, 1832; d. Aug. 16, 1855; m. ——— Middlebrook.
- 1194. Margaret L., b. Jan. 29, 1835; m. J. H. Middlebrook.
- 1195. Eugene A., b. Jan. 14, 1838; m. Lucie Brown.

[540]. MARIA LINDSLEY, (Eleazer, Eleazer, ? Samuel ? Ebenezer, Francis). See sketch of her father, page 258. She married Hon. James Ford, July 6, 1806.

CHILDREN.

- 1196. Charles Lindsley Ford, m. Eliza Cruger, dau. of Gen. Daniel Cruger.
- 1197. Mary Lindsley Ford, m. Milton Pardee Oston of Sharon, Conn.
- 1198. Emily Charlotte Ford, m. Rev. George Randall Howe Shumway.
- 1199. Susan Eliza Ford, m. Col. Charles Dorrance, of Wilksbarre, Pa.—[From Halsey Genealogy.]

[541]. JERUSHA LINDSLEY. (Eleazer, Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Born in 1793, she died at Lindsleytown, N. Y., in 1824, at the early age of 31 years. She married Michael Rose Tharp of Philadelphia, Pa.

CHILDREN.

- 1200. Emily Lindsley Tharp, b. Apr. 12, 1817.
 - 1201. Anna Tharp, m. A. Bradley Lindsley.
 - 1202. Harriet Erwin Tharp, m. H. M. Fuller.—[From Halsey Genealogy.]
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[543]. GEORGE SMITH, (Delia LINDSLEY, ? Levi, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). He married Margaret Thorpe who was born in 1814 and died in 1883.

CHILDREN.

- 1203. Delia Smith.
- 1204. James Smith.
- 1205. Isaac Smith.
- 1206. George T. Smith.
- 1207. Elizabeth Smith.
- 1208. Charles H. Smith.
- 1209. Jane Smith.

These children were all living in 1911, except Jane. George T. Smith was living in Morristown, N. J., and gave this information.

[548]. GABRIEL LINDLY, (Richard, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezea, Francis). As letters of administration were issued Aug. 2, 1864 for the settlement of his estate, and as his daughter states that he died at the age of 54 years, it is probable that he was born about 1810. He was a farmer at Denville, Morris Co., N. J., and attended the Presbyterian church. Percy Crayon states that he was, also, a shoemaker. He married (1) Lucy Harriman, Feb. 9, 1838, daughter of Joseph Harriman and Abbie Clark, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Barnabas King, D. D., the Presbyterian pastor at Rockaway, N. J.; she died May 6, 1839, at the age of 19 years. Gabriel married (2) a widow, Mrs. Coe, whose maiden name had been Harriet Haneeshe of a Quaker or Friends' family; she had had two sons by her former marriage, but none by the second; she died at the home of her son Edward Coe in Rockaway subsequent to Gabriel's death, and was laid to rest in the Friends' burial ground near Dover, N. J.

When a boy, Gabriel had worked in the iron mines at Hiber-

nia, Morris Co., N. J. His tombstone at Rockaway states that he died July 4, 1864, aged 54 years.

CHILD.

1210. Lucy, b. May 1, 1839; m. John W. Jacobus.

The most of this sketch has been supplied by his daughter, Lucy, now Mrs. John W. Jacobus, who states that her father always insisted that his name was "Lindly," that the letter "s" did not belong to it.

[549]. SALLIE LINDLY (Richard, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). She married Henry Starr, and she died in 1903, aged 86 years.

CHILDREN.

1211. Rachel Starr, m. ——— VanDyke; live at Flanders, N. J.

1212. Theodore Starr.

1213. Samuel Starr.

1214. Eluya Starr, m. ——— DeGroof, and lives at Mendham, N. J.

Mrs. Lucy Jacobus of Newark, N. J., is authority for this sketch.

[551]. PRUDENCE LINDLY (Richard, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). She married George M. Jackson, and died at the home of her son about 1880.

CHILD.

1215. Cornelius Jackson, living (1905) on Burnet street, Newark, N. J.

[553]. PHEBE ANN LINDSLY (Joseph, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). She was born in 1808; and died Aug. 22, 1869, in Newark, N. J., aged 61 years; married Calvin Kanouse who died many years ago in Wisconsin..

CHILDREN.

1216. Edward Kanouse, m. Emma Davis and live at Newton, N. J.; have three daughters.

1217. George Kanouse, m. Carrie Gage.

[554]. EPHRAIM LINDSLEY (Joseph, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). He was a merchant in Dover, Morris Co., N. J., a member of the township committee in 1837, an alderman of the town in 1869 when it was incorporated, postmaster, a director in the National Union Bank of Dover, and an Elder in the First Presbyterian church of Dover.

His tombstone in Dover states he was born Nov. 15, 1811, and died Aug. 30, 1884, aged almost 73 years. But Mrs. Mary E. Lindsley of New Market, N. J., and Crayon in his Rockaway Records state that Ephraim was born Nov. 8, 1810. Married (1) Nancy Estill, daughter of David Estill and Mary Gordon of Rockaway; she died March 7, 1858, aged almost 42 years, and is buried at Dover. Ephraim married (2) Ursula F. Gage of Dover.

CHILDREN.

- 1218. Sarah, m. Wm. H. Drummond of Newark, and lived at Madison, N. J.; d. Feb. 14, 1879, and left two sons and one daughter.
- 1219. Harriet, m. Charles Gage.
- 1220. William Henry, d. Feb. 28, 1844, aged 2 years, 7 months and 25 days.
- 1221. Mary Eliza, d. Feb. 19, 1844, aged 11 mos., 27 days.
- 1222. William Estill, d. June 19, 1853, in his 7th year.
- 1223. Frank, m. Addie Overton.
- 1224. Stephen D., went to Dakota in 1878; d. unmarried, probably in Minnesota.
- 1225. Emma, m. William Groff.
- 1226. Florence A., m. Cornelius C. Gregory, Nov. 5, 1895, in St. Paul, Minn.; moved to Fargo, N. Dak.; Ursula, Ephraim's widow, lives with them.

—[Authority: Mrs. Mary E. Lindsley.]

[555]. THOMAS ADAMS LINDSLEY (Joseph, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Born March, 1812; died April 16, 1871, aged 59 years past; married Sarah King, of Mine Hill near Dover, Morris county, New Jersey; she died May 16, 1902, at Dover in the house which she had occupied for over fifty years, and which is also the home of her daughter, Mrs. Augusta Dickerson and family.

CHILDREN.

- 1227. Martha, deceased.
- 1228. Aurelia, m. Joseph Chandler.
- 1229. Augusta, m. Charles H. Dickerson, Dec. 4, 1878; live in Dover, N. J., and have four children.

Mrs. Mary E. Lindsley of New Market, N. J., furnished the items of this sketch.

[556]. SILAS YOUNG LINDSLEY (Joseph, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Born Feb. 19, 1816; died in 1900, aged about 84 years; married Mary Morris of Sussex Co., N. J., who died Sept. 6, 1887; both died at Branchville, Sussex Co.

CHILDREN.

- 1230. Jane, m. Peter Hull; had two sons.
 - 1231. Sarah, m. Marcus Chamberlain; live near Dover, Morris county, N. J.; have three children.
 - 1232. William M.
 - 1233. Thomas L.; he and his brother William live on the farm of their grandfather Joseph, near Branchville, Sussex county, N. J.
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[557]. STEPHEN ADAMS LINDSLEY (Joseph, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Born July 17, 1819, at Longwood, Morris Co., N. J., and died July 17, 1897, at Milton, same county, aged 78 years: buried near Milton. He married (1) Sarah Locey Estill, born Nov. 9, 1821, at Milton where she died Dec. 9, 1866, daughter of David Estill and Mary Gordon; she is buried at Milton. They were married at Milton, April 13, 1843. He was a cabinet-maker, and a Republican. He was a commissioner of appeal in 1878, 1880 and 1881.

He married (2) Mary E. Davis, born near Plainfield in Essex county, N. J., Jan. 2, 1823, daughter of Isaac Davis and Mary Field Verneule. She wrote from New Market, Middlesex county, N. J., in August, 1903:—"I married Stephen Adams Lindsley, July 1, 1868, in New York City where I had lived many years, and went with him to Milton where he owned a small farm."

CHILDREN.

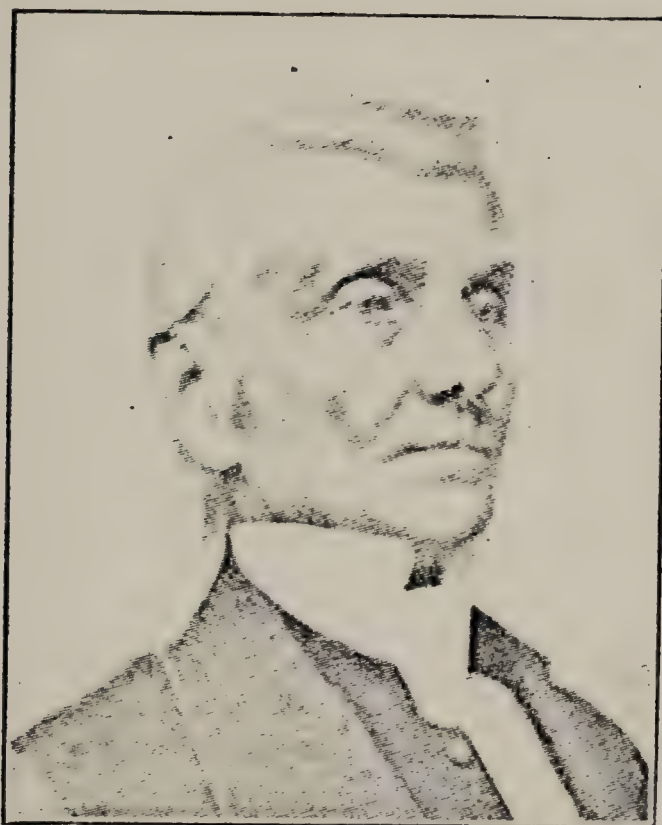
- 1234. Mary M., b. March 19, 1844, at Rockaway; m. John Temple, Dec. 31, 1868, at Newark; live at Dickey, N. Dak.

- 1235. Phebe Elizabeth, b. April 7, 1846, at Rockaway; m. Olin C. Towle of Massachusetts, May 16, 1871; she died Dec. 10, 1871, at Westfield, Mass., of consumption, aged almost 26 years.
- 1236. Joseph Adams, b. Nov. 17, 1847, at Boonton, N. J.; m. Feb. 13, 1879, at Chicago, Ills., Ritie V. Smith of New Brunswick, N. J.; d. at Milton, N. J., Sept. 3, 1879, aged almost 32 years; no children.
- 1237. David Estill, b. March 18, 1850, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; died there March 24, 1851.
- 1238. Catharine Amelia, b. August 9, 1852, at Milton; died there June 2, 1878, aged almost 26 years.
- 1239. Ephraim Arthur, b. Nov. 29, 1854, at Milton; died June 4, 1882, at Grandin, N. Dak.
- 1240. Thomas Edgar, b. June 17, 1857, at Milton.
- 1241. William Frank, b. Aug. 8, 1860, at Milton, where he died May 1, 1878; from mumps, aged almost 18 years.
- 1242. James Dickerson, b. Oct. 1, 1864, at Milton; d. Jan. 7, 1903, at Newark, of consumption, aged 38 years past, unmarried, the same day that his brother, Thomas E., died.

The items of this sketch have been supplied by Stephen Adam's second wife, Mrs. Mary E. Lindsley.

[576]. NELSON LINDSLEY (John M., John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Aug. 23, 1808; died Sabbath Day, July 1, 1888, aged almost 80 years; married Oct. 25, 1838, Ann Harrison, born Nov. 18, 1814, and died Sept. 2, 1895, aged almost 81 years, eldest daughter of Caleb and Lucy (Lloyd) Harrison. Nelson Lindsley was born on his father's homestead, on the corner of Main and Cone streets in Orange, New Jersey, "attended the public schools and Orange Academy, entered his father's store as a clerk, and with his brother George succeeded to the business. In 1862, the new brick building was erected on the opposite corner, and for twenty years the firm was the most prosperous of any in the county outside of Newark. 1883, owing to increasing weakness, Nelson withdrew from the firm, the business being continued by his brother. Mr. Lindsley was a staunch Republican, always a leader in town affairs, and especially active in the movement made in 1857 to secure better facil-

ities on the Morris and Essex Railroad. He was one of a committee which waited upon the managers of the road to protest, in the name of Orange, against an increase of fares to New York and Newark. He continued to agitate the matter until the object was accomplished. He also assisted in securing the incorporation of Orange as a town, calling to order the first public meeting held to consider that question in Willow Hall, November 17, 1859. He was elected to represent the Third Ward in the



[246] John Morris Lindsley, Orange,
N. J., 1774-1863.

See sketch, page 265.

following year, when the first Town Committee was organized, and served one term of three years. Mr. Lindsley was for many years President of the Rosedale Cemetery Association. Under the old militia system he took an active interest in military affairs and was Adjutant of the Fifth Regiment, Essex Brigade. There were few men who occupied a more important position or exercised greater influence in the community."—[Whitehead's *The Passaic Valley*.]

CHILDREN.

- 1243. Charlotte, living in 1912 in Orange; has been very helpful in the preparation of this volume.
 - 1244. Edward, b. June 21, 1841; d. Jan. 8, 1897, unmarried.
 - 1245. Anna L., m. Oct. 16, 1870, (1) Farrand Dodd, and Nov. 25, 1878, m. (2) O. S. Wood of Montreal, Canada.
 - 1246. John Nicol, b. Nov. 23, 1846; m. Ella Stetson.
 - 1247. Lucy, b. Oct. 11, 1848; d. Nov. 25, 1853, aged 5 years.
 - 1248. Walter, b. Dec. 1, 1857; d. of heart disease, Jan. 20, 1906, at Ketchikan, Alaska, where he had lived the preceding 10 years.
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[577]. ROMANA A. LINDSLEY (John M., John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Jan. 13, 1811, and died March 31, 1889, aged 78 years past. Married (1), May 15, 1838, Philip Kingsley, born in Brattleboro, Vermont, March 28, 1799, and died in Orange, New Jersey, May 24, 1852, aged 53 years past. "He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1828, and settled as a practitioner in Orange, Essex Co., N. J. For many years he was the only lawyer in the neighborhood, and was highly respected for his legal abilities and strict integrity."—[Shaw's History of Essex and Hudson Counties, N. J.]

She married (2) Locke Catlin, born in 1795, and died Nov. 17, 1862, aged 67 years.

CHILDREN.

- 1249. Anna Mason Kingsley, b. Sept. 24, 1839; d. April 24, 1844; buried in Orange.
- 1250. George Pliney Kingsley, b. May 12, 1842; d. Jan. 19, 1899; m. Abby H. Mason, d. March 23, 1894; no children.
- 1251. Philip Kingsley, b. July 4, 1847; d. June 15, 1903; m. Jennie A. ———, who survives him; no children.

George Pliney Kingsley, "after his graduation from the University of New York, attended lectures at the Law School of Columbia College, and was admitted to the bar in 1866. Soon afterwards he began to practice in his native city of Orange where he was successfully engaged in the business of his profession."—[Shaw's History of Essex and Hudson Counties.]

"Mr. Kingsley (Geo. P.) was a leading lawyer in Orange,

and had been treasurer of the Orange Savings Bank for many years, but did not hold that position at the time of his death. He was treasurer of Rosedale Cemetery, manager and secretary of the Music Hall Association, and trustee of several estates." "He was a member of the Board of Education and held the office of City Counsel of Orange. He was liberal in the support of the church with which he was connected." "He was a member of the Advisory Board of the Orange Free Library and counsel for the Orange Savings Bank," and "That in the death of Mr. Kingsley the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has lost from its Advisory Board one who was ready to give his wise counsel or legal assistance."—[Newspaper extracts.]

Memorial resolutions were adopted by the Essex County Bar, by the Managers of the Rosedale Cemetery Company, and by the W. C. T. U. of Orange.

The funeral was held on Saturday following, at his late home at 27 High Street. "The same pleasant features noticeable at the funeral of Mrs. Kingsly some years ago prevailed at this funeral. The house was not darkened, the blinds were open, and vases of flowers were on the mantels. The body reposed in a black cloth casket, placed in the northerly corner of the parlor. It was covered with a great mass of beautiful flowers and the entire corner of the parlor was filled with them. All the available space in the house was filled by those who desired to pay their last tribute of respect, the most of whom were men. They included professional men, business men and nearly all the prominent men in the community. The music was beautiful and appropriate and was sung by the Mendelssohn (Male) Quartette of Newark." The services were conducted by the Rev. Charles Townsend, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The interment was in the Rosedale Cemetery, "and the pallbearers were John N. Lindsley, Charles A. Lindsley, Stuart Lindsley, George Catlin, Everett Frazar and Horace Stetson."

[1251] "Philip Kingsley, one the best known real estate and insurance brokers in Orange, and former manager of Orange Music Hall, died suddenly last night at his residence, 146 Centre street, Orange. Although Mr. Kingsley had not been in good health for nearly a year, he was not thought to be in a serious condition. His death, which was caused by heart trouble was entirely unexpected. He went to bed early and complained of

not feeling well and suddenly expired at 9:30. * * Mr. Kingsley came of Vermont ancestry, but was born in Day street, Orange. Had he lived until July 4th, he would have been fifty-six years old. He had been engaged in the real estate business for many years, and his knowledge of the values of land in the city made him an important member of the Board of Commissioners of Appeals in Cases of Taxation, a position he filled with credit for a number of years. Mr. Kingsley was a charter member of Orange Lodge No 135, B. P. O. E., and was a past exalted ruler of that organization. He was also a member of East Orange Conclave, Improved Order of Heptasophs. He served as Justice of the Peace in Orange for several years. He was an ardent Republican. Mr. Kingsley is survived by a widow. Funeral services will be held Wednesday, and burial will be in Rosedale Cemetery."

[578]. JOHN P. LINDSLEY (John M., John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). "During his youth he learned the carriage trimmer's trade in Newark, and followed that business the greater part of his life. In connection with his brothers, George and Nelson Lindsley, he was also extensively engaged in the coal business in Newark, where he made his home until 1871, when he removed to Verona, there living retired until his death.

* * In politics he was a firm believer in the principles of the Whig and Republican parties, and in early life was a great admirer of Henry Clay. He was a man of firm convictions, unwavering in his support, and in political affairs took quite an active interest. His wife was a daughter of Cornelius Mandeville, who at an early day was one of Newark's carpenters and builders, and a descendant of one of the pioneer families of the county. Mr. and Mrs. John P. Lindsley were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and people of the highest respectability."—[Biographical and Genealogical History of the City of Newark, p. 424].

He was born Oct. 3, 1813; died June 19, 1884; m. Feb. 10, 1836, Catharine Hoagland Mandeville, daughter of Cornelius and Jane (Cox) Mandeville, of Newark, N. J., born Oct. 6, 1814, and died March 18, 1887. Both buried in Rosedale cemetery, Orange.

CHILDREN.

- 1252. Morris B., b. June 1, 1838; m. Virginia C. Personette.
- 1253. Jane C., b. Jan. 8, 1842; d. Jan. 13, 1896; buried in Rose-
dale cemetery; m. Feb. 10, 1875, Austin E. Hedden, b.
Jan. 27, 1843, who is living (1906) in Verona, Essex Co.,
N. J. No children.
- 1254. Theodore Parker, b. Nov. 3, 1850; m. Amelia Canniff.

[580]. JAMES GIRARD LINDSLEY (John M., John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). Born March 19, 1819, he died Dec. 5, 1899, at Kingston, N. Y., aged almost 81 years.

"Ex-Congressman James G. Lindsley died at his home on lower Hasbroad Avenue on Sunday afternoon at 5:00 o'clock. He had been ill scarcely a week. His death was due to a severe attack of the grippe, complicated with other troubles. Mr. Lindsley was for many years a prominent figure in business and political life in this city. He manifested an intelligent and earnest public spirit and was always progressive in his ideas. Kingston mourns a great loss by his death. The mourning for him will be deep and sincere and his memory will long survive him."—[Kingston, N. Y., Daily Freeman.

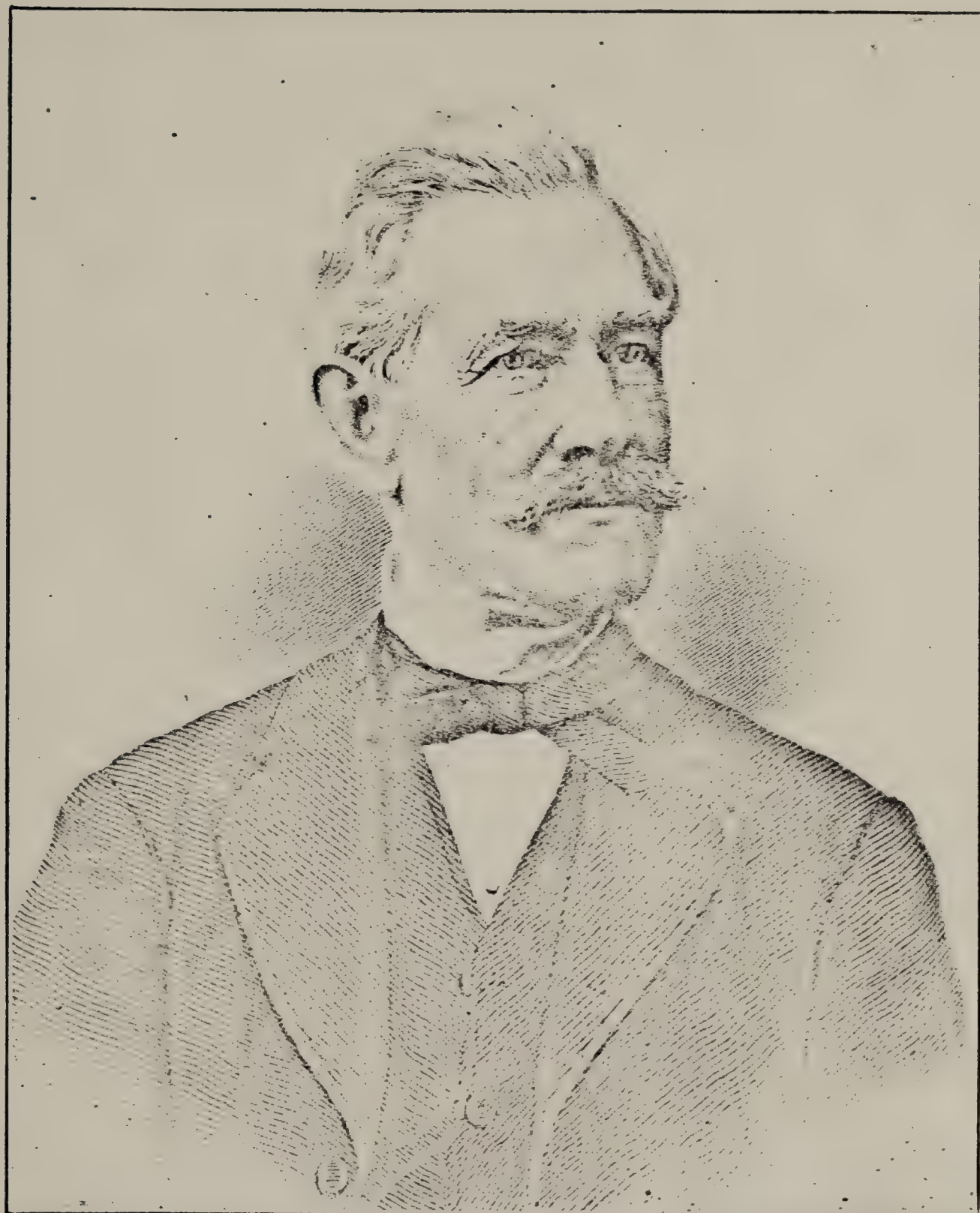
In 1846 he went to Roundout and developed the lime and cement quarries there; president of the town of Roundout in 1852; a trustee most of the time from 1859 to 1870, and several times president of the town; "upon the organization of the municipal government, Mr. Lindsley was elected mayor by about 700 majority, and by re-election filled the office for six consecutive years. In 1864 he was again a candidate for Congress and was elected by about 1800 majority."

He married Sarah Esther, eldest daughter of Calvin Tompkins, Sept. 25, 1864; she died June 29, 1876. He married (2) Laura B. Oatley of Salem, N. J., July 3, 1877.

His funeral was conducted by the Rev. Thomas Burrows, rector of the church of the Holy Spirit, the mayor and common council being in attendance.

CHILDREN.

- 1255. Anna, b. Aug. 7, 1845; m. Rev. F. M. McAllister.
- 1256. Arthur, b. May 9, 1853; d. Aug. 9, 1853, "only son," at
Roundout, Ulster Co., N. Y.



John G. Lindsley

1261. Kate Munn, b. May 26, 1856; d. Sept. 7, 1857; bur. Rosedale.

1262. Charles Alfred, b. Apr. 30, 1859; m. Emily M. Decker.

1263. Clara Augusta, b. Feb. 7, 1862; d. Apr. 19, 1886; buried in Rosedale cemetery, Orange, New Jersey.

George Lindsley was a merchant, a Republican, and a Presbyterian, and spent his life in Orange, Essex County, New Jersey.

[583]. JOHN LINDSLEY (Benjamin, John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). Born near Orange, N. J., about 1811, and died at Somerville, N. J., about 1885, and is buried at Newark. He was a merchant engaged in the boot and shoe business in Newark until 1851 when he moved to Somerville. He was a director in the Somerset County Bank, held other offices and settled estates, and died worth half a million dollars. He married Sarah Baldwin who died about 1887, daughter of Jephtha Baldwin of South Orange.

CHILDREN.

1264. Henry, died young.

1265. Clara, spends much of her time in Europe.

From the Somerset Messenger, which contained his obituary, it is learned that he was one of the first in a movement to organize a building loan association and was its treasurer, and was "one of the first members of the Board of Commissioners, which office he held for a number of years, serving as Treasurer of the Board during that time.

"He was executor of the estates of the late John M. Mann, James Castner, and S. S. Hartwell, settled up many other estates and acted as guardian for a number of children. In all these positions he served faithfully and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Lindsley accumulated a large fortune by honesty and fair dealing with his fellowmen. He leaves a widow and daughter to mourn his loss."

[584]. JOSEPH CAMP LINDSLEY (Benjamin, John, Benjamin Ebenezer, Francis). Born Oct. 1, 1813, in South Orange, N. J., he died Dec. 14, 1895, aged 82 years past.

He was a shoe merchant, a Republican, and resided in Weymouth and Boston, Mass., in New Orleans, La., and in St. Louis, Mo.

He married, firstly, Abby Foster Gibbs, born Sept. 22, 1816, at Plymouth, Mass., and died March 10, 1859, at Dorchester, Mass., daughter of ——— Gibbs of Sandwich, Mass., and Abigail Whiting of Plymouth, Mass.; he married, secondly, Mary Seaver, no children.

CHILDREN.

- 1266. Anne Halstead, b. June 27, 1841; m. Everett Frazer of New York City.
- 1267. Lucy Ellen, b. March 9, 1843; d. unm.
- 1268. John, b. May 12, 1845; m. Virginia T. Payne.
- 1269. Frank, b. June 22, 1847; d. unm.
- 1270. Maybel, b. Oct. 2, 1851.

[585]. SARAH EMMA LINDSLEY (Benjamin, John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Dec. 27, 1815, in Essex Co., N. J., and died in Newark, N. J., April 16, 1888. She married Sept. 23, 1837, at Newark, Joseph Davy, born Feb. 25, 1807, at Gookan, in Orange county, New York, and died in Newark, New Jersey, Dec. 6, 1887. He was a harness manufacturer in Newark.

CHILDREN.

- 1271. John Joseph Davy, b. July 14, 1833; d. unm.
- 1272. Sarah Matilda Davy, b. Feb. 23, 1837; d. Dec. 26, 1907; unmarried.
- 1273. Charles Henry Davy, b. Nov. 2, 1839; d. unm., 1880?
- 1274. Mary Beach Davy, b. Oct. 31, 1843; d. Sept. 15, 1873; attended Moravian Seminary, Bethlehem, Pa.; m. Aug. 16, 1872, Wm. H. Sampson; no children.
- 1275. Georgia Lindsley Davy, b. Jan. 17, 1846; attended Moravian Seminary, Bethlehem, Pa.; graduated as M. D. from Boston University; m. about 1892, ——— McCoy, no children.
- 1276. Zachary Taylor Davy, b. Dec. 12, 1848; d. in childhood.
- 1277. Annie Halsted Davy, b. Dec. 13, 1853; d. unm.

[1272] Sarah Matilda Davy was an Attorney-at-law and stenographer, whose office in 1903 was in the Century Building, Newark, N. J. Prior to her admission to the practice of law, she had taught a private school in Madison, N. J., for twelve years

or more, and for shorter periods at other places, but her home was always at Newark. On Dec. 26, 1892, the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution observed the 116th anniversary of the Battle of Trenton by a special program, on which occasion Sarah M. Davy presented an original poem of much merit. She is authority for most of the items of this sketch, and was a Presbyterian.

[587]. ELIJAH WARD LINDSLEY (Benjamin, John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Aug. 16, 1820, at South Orange, N. J., he died June 4, 1890, at St. Louis Mo., aged almost 70 years, where he had spent the last 18 years of his life. He was a carriage manufacturer, a Democrat and a Presbyterian, and at one time lived in Natchez, Miss. On May 12, 1852, Gov. Foote commissioned him as First Lieutenant of Adams Light Guards at Natchez, Miss., having been Second Lieutenant prior thereto. He was First Lieutenant in the Army of Northern Virginia, 1861-62, C. S. A. He married in 1848, at Natchez, Miss., Isabella Beatty, born Aug. 12, 1820, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and died Dec. 18, 1900, in St. Louis, Mo., daughter of Alexander Beatty and Isabelle Sinclair.

He had dark, sandy hair and dark eyes, and his wife, black hair and blue eyes.

CHILDREN.

- 1278. Mary Emma, b. Apr. 7, 1849; m. Eben B. Hill; live in St. Louis.
- 1279. Kate, b. Nov. 25, 1851.
- 1280. Luke Blackburn, b. Aug. 3, 1854; m. Martha B. Jewell.
- 1281. Edwin Ward, b. Sept. 18, 1856; lives in St. Louis; unm.
- 1282. Ida, b. 1858; lived only a few hours.
- 1283. Benjamin, b. 1860.
- 1284. Joseph Camp, b. July 21, 1863; m. Amelia Duke, and had one child, Lelia, b. about 1889.

Of this list of children, Mary Emma has black hair and dark eyes; Kate, light hair and blue eyes; Luke Blackburn, brown hair and blue eyes; Edwin Ward dark hair and eyes; Benjamin, light hair and dark eyes; Joseph Camp, light brown hair and blue eyes.

Luke Blackburn Lindsley is authority for this sketch.

[599]. SILAS HALSEY LINDSLEY (Aaron, Stephen, John, ? John, Francis). Born Dec 27, 1777, in New Jersey, and died July 22, 1861; married Oct. 1802, Abigail Shaw, born Dec. 17, 1778, and died Apr. 11, 1864; both died in Saratoga county, New York.

CHILDREN.

- 1285. Amzi, b. 1803; d. 1828.
- 1286. Isaac Newton, b. 1806.
- 1287. Lucy Ann, b. 1808; m. 1830, Sylvester Truman Kellogg, and had 6 children.
- 1288. George W., b. 1810; d. 1830.
- 1289. Calvin Luther, b. 1812; m. 1858, Susan M. Miller who d. 1859; m. (2) Esther Clark, widow of Andrew Day.
- 1290. Silas Halsey, b. June 10, 1814; twice married.
- 1291. Charles P., b. 1817; d. in infancy.
- 1292. Charles P., b. 1818.
- 1293. William Henry, b. 1821; d. March 24, 1895; m. Mary E. Browning of Le Roy, N. Y.; no children.

[601]. AARON LINDSLEY (Aaron, Stephen, John, ? John, Francis). Born at Morristown, N. J., July 22, 1786; died at Troy, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1825, aged 39 years past, having at one time lived at Milton, N. Y. He married at Milton, N. Y., Miss Dorcas Taylor, who died at the home of her son, Rev. Aaron Ladner Lindsley, Feb. 10, 1854, aged 64 years.

CHILDREN.

- 1294. Abigail Halsey, b. Jan. 5, 1811; died at Fort Wrangle, Alaska, November, 1884; m. November, 1836, Rev. Lewis Kellogg.
- 1295. Joseph Taylor, b. Dec. 16, 1812; d. Aug. 13, 1819.
- 1296. Nancy Maria, b. Dec. 2, 1814; m. Nov. 7, 1837, John L. Williams; living, 1894, at Los Angels, Cal.
- 1297. Aaron Ladner, b. March 4, 1817; Presbyterian minister.
- 1298. Charles Henry, b. July 17, 1820; living in 1894 in New York City; m. July 3, 1844, Sylvia A. Willard.
- 1299. George Halsey, b. May 10, 1823; living in Wisconsin in 1894; m. Aug. 30, 1852, Louisa A. Jones.
- 1300. Margaret Elizabeth, b. May 14, 1826; m. February, 1854, Rev. George Goodline.

--[Halsey Genealogy.]

[602]. LUTHER LINDSLEY (Aaron, Stephen, John, ? John, Francis). He lived three miles west of Bolston Spa, N. Y.; died in 1817, leaving two sons. After his death his widow, Mercy, married Mr. Middlebrook who adopted her sons and left them his property.

CHILDREN.

1301. Tom, "died quite young and unmarried."

1302. Ed, "went west in 1867 with wife and three grown-up daughters.

—[Halsey Genealogy.]

[605]. SARAH LINDSLY (Ephraim, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Born June 20, 1778; died April 3, 1810, aged almost 32 years. Married Jan. 7, 1801, Charles S. Ogden, born 1778 and died Feb. 17, 1808, son of Stephen and Charity Ogden. Lived in New Jersey.

CHILD.

1303. Agur Lindsly Ogden, b. Nov. 5, 1805; d. April 21, 1872; m. Deborah Tompkins, daughter of Jacob. She was born June 8, 1807, died Sept. 19, 1898. Both buried at New Vernon, monument for both.

—[Presbyterian church, Morristown.]

[606]. HIRAM LINDSLY (Ephraim, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Born Feb. 27, 1780; supposed to have died Aug. 31, 1832, aged 52 years past; married (1) Phebe Wood, probably daughter of Samuel, on June 5, 1802; she died Feb. 17, 1803, aged 23 years of consumption; he is supposed to have married (2), Feb. 17, 1808, Abigail Oliver, daughter of John; she became a member of the Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., May 21, 1822, and was dismissed to that of New Vernon, N. J., in May 1833, and died April 13, 1867, aged 81 years. There is a tombstone to her memory in the cemetery at New Vernon.

His will, made April 27, 1831, probated Sept. 19, 1832, mentions wife, "Abby," nephew Hiram Lindsly son of brother David, nephew Hiram Lindsly Miller son of Jonathan Miller, niece Abby Lindsly daughter of brother Simeon; no mention of any children.

[607]. DAVID LINDSLEY (Ephraim, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Born March 10, 1782; died March 7, 1843, aged 61 years. Married Feb. 10, 1803, Charity Gard.

CHILDREN.

- 1304. Ephraim, d. 1873 at Dayton, Ohio; twice married.
- 1305. Albert O., died 1850 at Johnsville, Ohio.
- 1306. Hiram, died 1880 at Constantine, Mich.
- 1307. Jonathan Miller, dwelt near Piqua, Ohio.
- 1308. Oliver P., b. July 27, 1816; m. Keziah Albin.
- 1309. Martha Goble, d. in 1881 at Constantine, Ohio, unmarried; had lived in Montgomery county, Ohio.

--[Morristown, N. J.; Church Records.

[608]. RUTH LINDSLEY (Ephraim, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Born June 27, 1784, died May 3, 1835, aged nearly 51 years; married April 21, 1803, Jonathan Miller, Esq., born Dec. 25, 1778, died March 17, 1849, son of Thomas and Bathia (Post) Miller.

CHILDREN.

- 1310. Hiram Lindsley Miller, b. Jan. 26, 1804; d. 1842 at Saginaw, Mich.
- 1311. Calvin G. Miller, b. April 25, 1806; d. Jan. 6, 1877.
- 1312. Aram Miller, b. June 2, 1808; d. April 7, 1876, in N. J.
- 1313. David Miller, b. May 9, 1813; d. Nov. 18, 1814.
- 1314. Sarah Lindsley Miller, b. Dec. 3, 1817; m. Henry Mills.
- 1315. Martha Miller, b. Sept. 16, 1822; d. Oct. 12, 1823.

[609]. SIMEON LINDSLEY (Ephraim, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Born Sept. 12, 1787; died June 5, 1866, aged nearly 79 years; married Mary, daughter of Silas Lindsley, of John of John of John of Francis; she was born July 3, 1790, and died Feb. 21, 1863, aged 72 years, 7 months and 3 days.

There is a large marble shaft in the cemetery at New Vernon, Morris county, New Jersey, to the memory of Simeon, his mother Martha, his wife Mary, and his daughter Abby.

In his will he gave \$500.00 to the Trustees of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Presbyterian church, and \$500.00 to the American Bible Society, the remainder of estate to nephews and nieces.

CHILD.

1316. Abby, b. Feb. 11, 1815; d. Aug. 7, 1854, aged 59 years past; buried at New Vernon, as stated above.
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[611]. SILAS BROADWELL (Rachel LINDSLEY, Junia, John ? John, Francis). Married (1) Sally Byram, the mother of his children, daughter of Naphtali Byram of Morristown, N. J.; married (2) Anne Byram, sister of his first wife; no children.

CHILDREN.

1317. Ebenezer Byram Broadwell, married in Dayton, O.
1318. Mary Broadwell, m. Joseph Plunket of Dayton, O.
1319. Simeon Broadwell, m. ———.
1320. Josiah Broadwell, m. Ella Cutter of Cincinnati, O.
1321. Anne Broadwell, m. George Joycelin.
1322. Amy Broadwell.
1323. Susan Broadwell.
1324. Silas Broadwell.

—[Littell's Passaic Valley Genealogies, page 60.]

[615]. ABNER LINDSLEY (Agur, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Born Jan. 8, 1828; died March 29, 1860, aged 32 years past; married Nov. 10, 1853, Lydia C. Oliver; in his will proven April 16, 1860, he gave \$200.00 to the M. E. church of New Vernon, N. J., where he is buried. His wife was born in 1828 near New Vernon, N. J., and died there June 18, 1881, daughter of Jonathan Oliver and Martha Carter Madison.

CHILD.

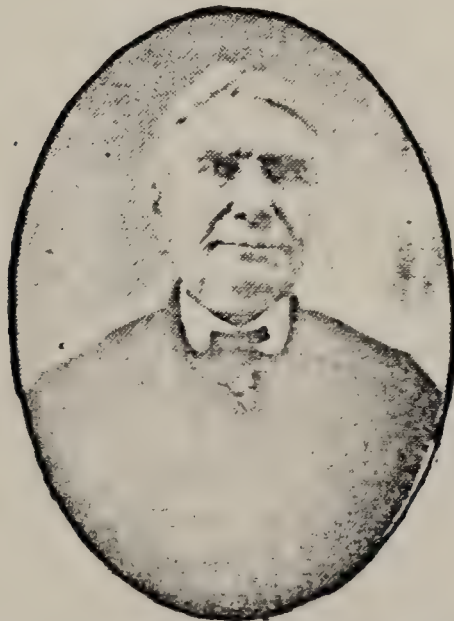
1325. Stella Frances, b. Dec. 15, 1854; unmarried, and living at New Vernon, N. J., in 1909, and is authority for the most of this sketch.

[616a]. DAVID LINDSLEY (Nehemiah, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Born Nov. 29, 1792, "he married Annis Worden whose father was a Baptist minister. He settled on a farm in the town of Liberty, N. Y., in what is known as the Krum neighborhood. He was a man of business, intelligent, honest, industrious and a model Christian citizen."

CHILDREN.

- 1326. Nehemiah, m. Polly Krum.
- 1327. Samuel, m. Nellie Parks.
- 1328. Levi, m. Janet Fuller.
- 1329. James, m. and had several sons.
- 1330. Abiah, d. at age of 12 yrs.; "bright and lovely boy."
- 1331. Hannah, m. Calkins Parks.
- 1332. Lois, m. James Holly; had one daughter, Mrs. Tillie Wilson, wife of Wm. Wilson of Downsville, N. Y. Lois died soon after her daughter's birth.

Authority: Rev. D. D. Lindsley, Walling, N. J.



[616c]. Samuel C. Lindsley, 1798 ———, Delaware County, N. Y.

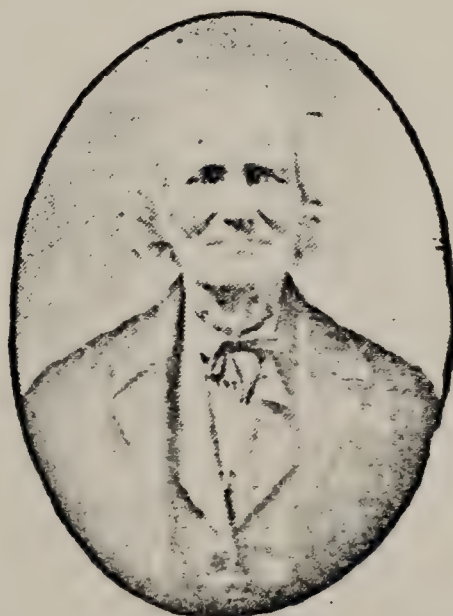
[616c]. SAMUEL C. LINDSLEY (Nehemiah, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Born May 16, 1798, he married Sabiah Worden, sister of his brother David's wife. "The first few years of their

married life was spent in Lumberland, Pa., and Liberty, after which he moved on part of his father's farm in Lindsley Hollow. Here he raised his family and lived until his wife died; then he sold his farm and went to live with his eldest son, in Downsville, where he died. Samuel C. was a remarkable man. While caring for a large farm and herd of cattle, he found time to teach school, which he did several winters. As I look back to his school room as one of his pupils, I remember him as a model teacher in all respects. In summer he spent much time in surveying as he was the only surveyor in that part of Delaware county, New York."

CHILDREN.

- 1333. Ebenezer W., b. Dec. 12, 1826; d. Dec. 8, 1906.
- 1334. Ira D., b. Apr. 30, 1828; d. Apr. 12, 1898.
- 1335. Emeline A., b. Nov. 29, 1829; d. Oct. 14, 1898.

Authority: Rev. D. D. Lindsley, Walling, N. J.



[616e]. Ezra Lindsley, 1802-1877,
Lived at Downsville, N. Y.

[616e]. EZRA LINDSLEY (Nehemiah, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Born July 22, 1802, (another authority says Sept. 22), at Downsville, Delaware Co., N. Y., he lived and died there May 10, 1877, aged almost 75 years; married Susan Brown Harrower, born at Hamden, Delaware Co., N. Y., daughter of Dongal Harrower and — Brown.

CHILDREN.

- 1336. Irene, b. 1830; m. Daniel Costello.
- 1337. Clarina, b. 1832; m. Henry S. Payne.
- 1338. David P., b. 1835; m. Helen Grant.
- 1339. Edwin, b. 1837; m. Alice Cady.

"Uncle Ezra was a good husband and father and a devoted Christian man. He was for many years elder of the Presbyterian church of Downsville, where he led the choir sixty-two consecutive years."

His daughter Irene had one or two children. She lived and died in Chemung Co., N. Y..

Authority: Mrs. Emma (Payne) Bair of Hancock, Mich., a granddaughter; also Rev. D. D. Lindsley, Walling, N. J.

[616f]. AGUR LINDSLEY (Nehemiah, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). "Agur married Mary Worden, sister of Annis and Sabiah. These three sisters married three brothers. Agur and Mary had eight children, the last two, twins, dying in infancy."

CHILDREN.

- 1340. Martha, m. Oliver Washburn.
- 1341. Darius Dan.
- 1342. George Washington, m. Mary E. Lockwood.
- 1343. Amanda S., m. Perry Wandle.
- 1344. S. W., m. Cordelia Dennis.
- 1345. Daniel, d. at age of 21, while preparing for the ministry.

Authority: Rev. D. D. Lindsley, Walling, N. J.

[616g]. RACHEL LINDSLEY (Nehemiah, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Born July 14, 1806, she married John A. Holmes, July 23, 1825. "They settled first in Hamden, Delaware Co., N. Y., where for several years he ran a farm in summer and engaged in lumbering in winter. He sold out and bought a large

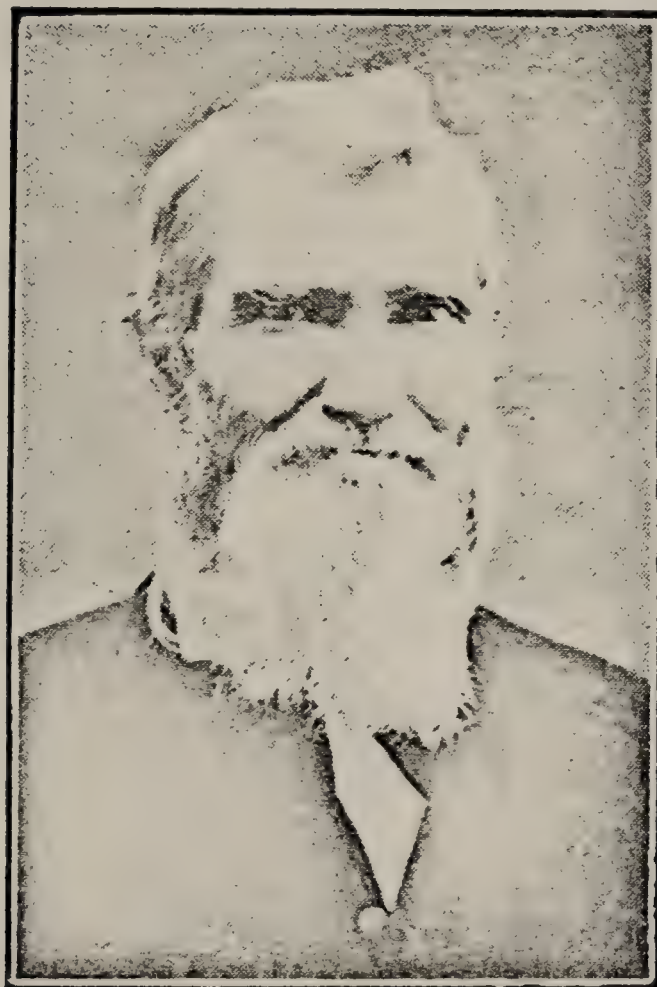
farm on the east branch of the Delaware, where he and Aunt Rachel died. They had a large family of children." Rachel died July 8, 1880, aged 74 years, and her husband died Jan. 19, 1865.

CHILDREN.

1346. Orpah Holmes, b. Apr. 16, 1826; m. Horace M. Combs, July 8, 1847.
1347. James W. Holmes, b. March 15, 1828; d. Jan. 20, 1902; m. Amy M. Finch, Aug. 21, 1851.
1348. Ephraim L. Holmes, b. Feb. 27, 1830; d. June, 1910; graduate of Yale, a lawyer, business man of Downsville, N. Y.; m. Emeline Dann, Sept. 29, 1860.
1349. Sarah Ann Holmes, b. March 15, 1832; d. Jan. 4, 1873; m. Milo Couchman, an M. E. minister, Sept. 30, 1851.
1350. Samuel O. Holmes, b. Oct. 14, 1834; d. Jan. 3, 1881; m. Phebe A. Campbell, June 7, 1859, and had several sons. She died Dec. 24, 1869.
1351. William E. Holmes, b. Sept. 27, 1836; living 1907, in Downsville, N. Y.; m. Frances Bassett, dau. of Dr. Phillip Bassett, Jan. 9, 1866; William and 3 sons own several farms.
1352. Mary A. Holmes, b. June 15, 1838; m. R. D. Woolsey, May 27, 1868.
1353. Jonathan Holmes, b. May 28, 1840; m. Pheson Allaben, Oct., 1861.
1354. John Newton Holmes, b. Jan. 20, 1842; d. Nov. 21, 1902; m. Jennie Terry, March, 1868.
1355. Rachel Holmes, b. Sept. 20, 1844; d. Nov. 1844.
1356. Lelia E. Holmes, b. Oct. 12, 1845; d. Oct., 1845.
1357. Viola M. Holmes, b. Nov. 28, 1846; d. Oct. 22, 1870; m. Oliver Lockwood, June, 1867.
1358. Amy A. Holmes, b. May 8, 1849; d. Aug., 1849.
1359. Ella M. Holmes, b. July 21, 1851; m. R. W. Wilson, Nov. 14, 1873; he is a police captain and lives in Middletown, N. Y.

Authority for this sketch: Mrs. C. A. Warren, Downsville, N. Y.

[616h] CYRUS G. LINDSLEY (Nehemiah, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). He was a farmer at Colchester, Delaware county, New York; m. (1) — St. John; (2) Dolly Grant.



[616h]. Cyrus G. Lindsley,
Delaware County, N. Y.
1811——.

CHILDREN.

- 1360. Hanford G.
- 1361. William St. J. G., b. Aug. 31, 1834.
- 1362. Joseph.
- 1363. Sarah, m. E. O. Anthony; live at Russell, Kansas; have a son, Ford, and one daughter.
- 1364. Elizabeth, m. Charles Warren.

Authority: C. C. Lindsley, Yellowstone Park, Wyo.

[617]. JOHN BROADWELL (Joanna LINDSLEY, John, John ? John, Francis). Born Aug. 23, 1779, near Morristown, New Jersey; married Sept. 8, 1802, Phebe Lindsley, daughter of [90] Major Joseph Lindsly, and half sister of Abraham Conklin's wife.

CHILDREN.

1365. Mahlon Broadwell, m. (1) Sarah Agnew; m. (2) Anne Goslin.

1366. Henry Broadwell, m. Anne Eliza Wainwright.

—[Littell Genealogies, p. 493.]

[618]. SARAH BROADWELL (Joanna LINDSLEY, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born Nov. 17, 1781; married Thomas Armstrong, son of Nathaniel, of Newtown, on the Little Miami, Ohio, and had

CHILDREN.

1367. Perrine Armstrong; m. William Harrison.

1368. Eliza Armstrong; d. unm. at 20 years.

1369. Sidney Armstrong; m. Elizabeth Waldron.

1370. John Armstrong; d. unm. at 28 years.

1371. Edwin Armstrong.

1372. Milton Armstrong; m. Julia Deboldt.

1373. Eliab Armstrong.—[Littell Genealogies, p. 494.]

[619]. IRA BROADWELL (Joanna LINDSLEY, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born at Morristown, N. J., March 20, 1784; married Deborah Conklin, daughter of Abraham, and lived near Madisonville, Hamilton county, Ohio, and had

CHILDREN.

1374. Albert Broadwell; d. at 4 months.

1375. Albert Broadwell, b. Dec. 7, 1815; d. Nov. 22, 1839.

1376. Mary Eliza Broadwell, b. May 1, 1818; m. Wm. Smith.

1377. Sarah Anne Broadwell, b. Oct. 25, 1820; d. at 6 months.

1378. Mariah Broadwell, b. July 31, 1821; m. A. Cameron.

1379. Julia Anne Broadwell, b. March 13, 1828.

1380. Nancy Broadwell, b. Aug. 21, 1831.

1381. Cordelia Broadwell, b. Oct. 6, 1834.

1382. Emma Elizabeth Broadwell, b. Oct. 10, 1838; d. Feb. 11, 1839.—[Littell's Genealogies, p. 494.]

[620]. LINDSLEY BROADWELL (Joanna LINDSLEY, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born May 14, 1786, at Morristown, N. J.; married Susan Carman, daughter of Joseph of Monmouth county, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 1383. Jane Broadwell, m. George Clark.
- 1384. Joanna Broadwell, m. Dr. Albert Essex.
- 1385. Nathaniel Broadwell.
- 1386. Amazon Broadwell, twin of Missouri.
- 1387. Missouri Broadwell, twin of Amazon.
- 1388. Harriet Broadwell.
- 1389. Clarissa Broadwell.
- 1390. Louisa Broadwell.
- 1391. Jackson Broadwell.
- 1392. Ferdinand Broadwell.

—[Littell's Genealogies, page 494.]

[621]. MARY BROADWELL (Joanna LINDSLEY, John, John, ? John, Francis.) Polly Broadwell, born at or near Morristown, N. J., March 14, 1789; married Zimri Hale.

CHILDREN.

- 1393. Albert Hale, m. Mary ———.
- 1394. Elizabeth Hale, m. Nathaniel Van Zant, a physician.
- 1395. Joanna Hale.

—[Littell's Genealogies, p. 494.]

[622b]. ELIAB BROADWELL (Joanna LINDSLEY, John, John, ? John, Francis). Married Jane Nailor, and had

CHILDREN.

- 1396. Joanna Broadwell.
- 1397. Jane Broadwell.

[Littell's Genealogies, p. 494.]

[623]. ANNE LINDSLEY (John, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born Oct. 30, 1781, Morris county, N. J., died Apr. 7, 1807; married May 11, 1800, Jonathan Tompkins, born Nov. 6, 1778, died July 19, 1832. He married [2] Jane Baker. These children are supposed to be by the first wife.

CHILDREN.

- 1398. Eliza Tompkins.
- 1399. Sarah Tompkins.
- 1400. Susan Tompkins.

—[W. B. Plume.]

[625]. JOHN LINDSLEY (John, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born Nov. 20, 1785; died July 2, 1853, aged nearly 68 years; lived at New Vernon, Morris county, New Jersey. He married Feb. 19, 1807, Martha Tompkins, daughter of Uzal Tompkins.

CHILDREN.

- 1401. Cyrus Mills, b. Sept. 26, 1807; d. Oct. 6, 1879.
- 1402. Nancy, b. Feb. 22, 1812; d. Nov. 14, 1883; m. David Trowbridge who d. Apr. 22, 1874. She was dismissed from church at Morristown to Boonton, N. J., July 14, 1880.
- 1403. Benjamin Halsey, b. May 27, 1816; d. Sept. 10, 1874.
- 1404. Sarah Amanda, b. Apr. 7, 1819.

[627]. MAHLON LINDSLEY (David, John, John, ? John Francis). Born Jan. 3, 1788; died Oct. 13, 1816, aged almost 29 years; buried in the old graveyard at Morristown, New Jersey. He married April 27, 1809, Eunice Tomkins, born Jan. 31, 1787, and died Feb. 1, 1873, aged 86 years, and is buried in the Presbyterian graveyard at New Vernon, N. J. She was a daughter of Uzal Tomkins, born 1747, and Susannah Benjamin, born 1748. She was a widow from the age of 29 years for a period of 57 years. They lived at Pleasantville, near New Vernon, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 1405. Elizabeth Hill, b. Nov. 20, 1810; m. Mahlon Minton.
- 1406. Ezra, b. Feb. 27, 1813; d. July 25, 1823; buried at Morristown.
- 1407. Albert, b. March 21, 1816.

There are monuments to the memory of Mahlon, his wife and son Ezra.

[628]. MOSES LINDSLY (Stephen, John, John, ? John, Francis). He married his cousin, [635] Julia Lindsly, daughter

of [270] Silas Lindsly. They lived in Spring Valley, Morris county, New Jersey, and are buried at New Vernon. He was a mason by occupation.

CHILDREN.

- 1408. Alfred, "left no children."
- 1409. Jane, m. Rev. John White.
- 1410. Mary, m. Theodore Badgley; no children.
- 1411. Sarah K.

Authority: Mrs. John P. Bonnell, Morristown, N. J.

[631]. ANNA LINDLY (Stephen, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born Aug. 20, 1798, in Morris county, N. J.; married there about 1817, Stephen Allen, and moved to Bethel Township, Miami county, Ohio; sold their farm in Ohio in 1854 to N. H. Albaugh, now (1904), president of the Albaugh Nursery and Orchard Co. of Phoneton, Ohio, and authority for part of this sketch. Anna and Stephen died "nearly 50 years ago." "All the Allen children are dead, now. David Allen, the last, died last summer, aged 78 years."

CHILD.

- 1412. David Allen, d. 1903, aged 78 years.

Mr. Albaugh spells the name, "Lindly."

[632]. DAVID LINDSLY (Stephen, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born March 9, 1801; married Dec. 19, 1827, Polly Armstrong, widow of William?) "both of Morris Co.", N. J., Rev. A. Barnes officiating.—[Court House Records, Morristown.]

N. H. Albaugh of Phoneton, Ohio, wrote Feb. 12, 1904: "One David Lindly moved to Bethel tp., Miami Co., O., early in 1800. His sister Anna Lindly, (later Anna Allen) lived just across the road from me. In fact I bought part of the farm I now own of Stephen Allen and Anna (Lindly) Allen in 1854, and have lived here ever since. David Lindly was dead when I came here in

1855, and left sons, Miller and Oliver, and their children. Of course Stephen and Anna Allen are dead long ago, nearly 50 years ago. None of the Lindly heirs live about here. Oliver died long ago, I think about 1856."

CHILDREN.

1413. Miller, dead.

1414. Oliver, d. about 1856.

[637]. SILAS RAYNOR LINDSLEY (Silas, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born Jan. 13, 1800; died March 24, 1887, aged 87 years past. He was a farmer, a Democrat and Presbyterian, and lived at Green Village, Morris county, New Jersey.

He married Mary Darling, born in 1802, and died Nov., 1878, daughter of Thomas and Mary (McWent) Darling.

CHILDREN.

1415. Oscar A., b. Aug. 18, 1832; m. Sarah J. Crane.

1416. Harriett, b. 1827; m. John P. Bonnell of New York.

[639]. EDWARD LINDSLEY (Silas, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born March 28, 1808, near Morristown, N. J., and died July 13, 1898, at St. Augustine, Florida, aged 90 years past. He was a merchant and physician, a Democrat and Presbyterian; lived at Morristown, N. J., and Salt Lake, Utah. He married at Beaumont, Luzerne county, Pa., Sarah Lewis, born March 6, 1830, living in 1903, daughter of Abijah Lewis and Marie Romaine.

CHILDREN.

1417. Horace, b. Feb. 2, 1854; physican in St. Augustine, Fla., who furnished these items; unm. in 1903.

1418. Jennie, b. Sept. 13, 1859; unm.

1419. Cora, b. July 14, 1862; died ———

1420. Alice, b. Feb. 9(?), 1871; died ———

[640]. LEWIS LINDSLEY (Henry, John, John, ? John, Francis). Married and had

CHILDREN.

- 1421. Edward.
- 1422. Elizabeth.
- 1423. James, a physician.
- 1424. William.

Daniel W. Tunis of New Vernon, N. J., gives this family.

[652]. SILAS DANIEL TUNIS (Phebe LINDSLY, John, John, ? John, Francis). He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 5, 1837, Ellen Bailey, born Feb. 2, 1820, at Newtown, N. Y., and died Nov. 23, 1856. at New Vernon, Morris county, New Jersey, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Bennet) Bailey. Silas was a mason by trade, a farmer, a Democrat and a Presbyterian. They lived at New Vernon, Morris county, New Jersey.

CHILDREN.

- 1425. Daniel Weeks Tunis, b. Jan. 21, 1838.
- 1426. Jane Amelia Tunis, b. June 30, 1840; d. unm.
- 1427. John Bailey Tunis, b. Feb. 18, 1842; d. unm.
- 1428. Harriet Melissa Tunis, b. Feb. 21, 1846; m. David Bockoven.
- 1429. Emma Augusta Tunis, b. July 11, 1849; d. unm.
- 1430. Stanley Denyke Tunis, b. Oct 20, 1851; single.

Authority for this sketch is [1425] D. W. Tunis above.

[662]. SARAH LINDLY (Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Born April 18, 1785, at Ten Mile, Washington county, Pa., where she died Jan. 31, 1840, aged nearly 55 years. She married Matthias Minton who had come from New Jersey, born Oct. 13, 1783, and died on his farm near Prosperity, Washington county, Pa., April 25, 1864; he had been a blacksmith in his earlier days.

CHILDREN.

- 1431. Caleb Lindly Minton, b. Apr. 18, 1806; d. June 7, 1809.
- 1432. Polly W. Minton, b. July 28, 1808; m. Leonard Vaile.
- 1433. Matthias Minton, b. March 5, 1811; d. June 11, 1811.
- 1434. Josephus Lindly Minton, b. March 27, 1812, drowned May 28, 1823.

- 1435. Kezia J. Minton, b. Feb. 27, 1815; m. Rev. Stephen Winger.
- 1436. Rachel Day Minton, b. March 10, 1817; d. May 23, 1875.
- 1437. Cynthia Wilson Minton, b. Aug. 23, 1819; m. (1) C. C. Kane; (2) Adam Weir.
- 1438. Phebe D. Minton, b. Sept. 26, 1821; m. Henry Wilson.
- 1439. Eliza J. Minton, b. July 12, 1824; m. Dr. J. W. Blachly.
- 1440. Matthias Minton, b. April 3, 1826; m. Margaret Hanna.

The most of these items were taken from the Bible of Mrs. Margaret Hanna Minton, Prosperity, Penn.

[664]. JOHN LINDLY (Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Born May 18, 1789, at Ten Mile, Washington county, Pa. Married Rachel Clark.

CHILDREN.

- 1441. Irene, m. Thomas Carroll.
- 1442. Elmina.
- 1443. Sybil, m. David Stewart.
- 1444. Mary, m. David Congar; no children.
- 1445. Harriet, m. Abel Benson.
- 1446. Sarah.
- 1447. Jane, m. Isaac Johns.
- 1448. Elmira, m. — Annawalt.
- 1449. Samuel, m. Elizabeth Ferguson.
- 1450. Ezekiel, m. Mahala Huff.

Mrs. Rachel C. Young, a granddaughter, gave the preceding family.

[666]. LEWIS LINDLY (Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Born July 24, 1793, in Washington county, Pa.; died Jan. 14, 1860, aged 66 years past. He married Bethany Day, born April 8, 1793, and died Nov. 11, 1878. Both are buried in the Upper Ten Mile cemetery at Prosperity, Washington county, Pa., where a monument stands to the memory of each. Lewis was a farmer and a Democrat. His wife was a daughter of Bethuel Day and Permelia Raynor.

CHILDREN.

- 1451. Lucretia, b. Apr. 6, 1815; m. Daniel McAllister.
- 1452. Caleb, b. Dec. 9, 1816; went south where he died unm.
- 1453. Stephen, b. Dec. 26, 1818; m. Eliza Shaw.
- 1454. Henry Blachly, b. Nov. 29, 1820; m. Isabella Stockdale.
- 1455. Lucinda, b. Jan. 24, 1823; m. Isaac Connet.
- 1456. Samuel Bethuel, b. Nov. 24, 1824; m. Isabella McNeal.
- 1457. Hannah, b. Aug. 25, 1827; m. Amzi Squier.
- 1458. Cordelia K., b. Sept. 15, 1829; d. May 7, 1873.
- 1459. Permelia D., b. Jan. 15, 1832; m. Colin Andrew.
- 1460. Elias Day, b. Jan. 29, 1835; killed at battle of Chicamau-
ga, Sept. 19, 1863, aged 28 years past; unm.



Mary Jordan; married (1) Wm. I. Lindly
of this sketch; (2) George Bane.

[668]. WILLIAM I. LINDLY (Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Born Jan. 4, 1804; died Sept. 10, 1834, at Prosperity, aged 30 years past. His home was in Washington county, Pa.

He married May 10, 1822, Mary Jordan, born in 1805, near Burnsville, Washington county, Pa., and died Jan. 2, 1873, in Morgan county, Illinois, and is buried at Jacksonville, Ill. "She was a daughter of William and Mary (Carroll) Jordan, who emigrated from Carrollton, Maryland, about 1779, and settled in West Finley township, Washington county, Pa. Her grandparents were Edward O. and Mary (Smith) Carroll, who came from Smith, Ireland, before the Revolutionary War and settled in Carrollton, Md. He was one of the patriots of the American Revolution."

CHILDREN.

- 1461. Phebe Ball, b. March 19, 1823; m. A. V. Dille.
- 1462. Kesiah, b. Dec. 25, 1824; m. William Moore.
- 1463. John C., b. March 17, 1827; twin with Mary Jane; d. unm.
- 1464. Mary Jane, b. March 17, 1827; m. Martin Sharp, Sept., 1848.
- 1465. Caleb, b. July 10, 1829; d. unm.
- 1466. Ellen, b. July 4, 1832; m. Hugh L. Dickson.

The date of births for these children is taken from page 149 of this volume.

[669]. CASSENA LINDLEY (Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis.) Born March 15, 1805, near Lindsley's Mills, Washington county, Pa.; died Nov. 24, 1873, in same county; married May 20, 1824, John Lorimor, born Oct. 23, 1805, in Lancaster county, Pa., and died Nov. 23, 1875, near Windy Gap church, Washington county, Pa., son of Hugh Lorimor, an emigrant from the north of Ireland, and Jane Neeley.

John was a farmer and a weaver, and they were Presbyterians, and are buried at the Windy Gap church, Washington Co., Pa., where monuments have been placed to the memory of each.

CHILDREN.

- 1467. Kesiah Jennings Lorimor, b. Apr. 7, 1825; m. Thomas Toland.
- 1468. Alexander Lorimor, b. July 23, 1827; d. in infancy.
- 1469. Lindley Lorimor, b. Oct. 11, 1829; killed May 10, 1886, by the fall of a tree, in Wetzel Co., W. Va.; his children died before his death; his widow remarried.
- 1470. Lewis Lindley Lorimor, b. Oct. 14, 1835; Presbyterian minister; m. Sarah F. Gardner.

This information has been received from Dr. John H. D. Lorimor, Hartford City, Indiana, a grandson, and from G. J. Woodburn, Claysville, Pa.

[670]. BATHSHEBA LOVERIDGE (Mary LINDLY, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis.) She married Lewis Dille and "moved to Erie region", presumably northwestern Pennsylvania.

CHILDREN.

- 1471. Abijah Dille, a physican.
- 1472. Cecelia Dille, m. ——— Kniffin.
- 1473. Mary Dille, m. ——— Prouty.
- 1474. Ann Eliza Dille, m. ——— Shaw.
- 1475. George Washington Dille.
- 1476. James Madison Dille, a physician.
- 1477. Thomas Jefferson Dille.
- 1478. James Monroe Dille.
- 1479. Milton Dille.

This list of children is probably in irregular order, and was given in 1915 by G. W. Dille, M. D., of Cooperstown, Pa., son of Dr. James Madison Dille above.

[671]. HANNAH LOVERIDGE (Mary LINDLY, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Born March 19, 1789, in Ten Mile neighborhood, Washington county, Pa., and died at Sparta, same county, March 19, 1886, aged 97 years. Her age is remarkable for two reasons; she died on her birthday, and she probably reached a greater age than any one else mentioned in this history.

She married Jan. 9, 1806, Dr. Henry Wickham Blachly, born April 17, 1786, at Paterson, New Jersey, son of Dr. Ebenezer Blachly, a surgeon of the Revolutionary War. He practiced medicine at Sparta, Washington county, Pa., until his death, Feb. 17, 1849. "He read medicine with his father, and after finishing his medical studies in New York City, practiced there for a short time with Dr. William Budd." He had five sons who reached maturity, four of whom became physicians. Many medical students read medicine with him. He and wife are buried

in the cemetery of the Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian church at Prosperity, Pa., where monuments stand to the memory of each.



[671] Hannah Loveridge, born March 19, 1789; died March 19, 1886, on her 97th birthday. Married Dr. H. W. Blachly, Washington County, Penn.

CHILDREN.

- 1480. Ebenezer Spencer Blachly, b. 1807; twice married.
- 1481. Milton Blachly, b. Feb. 15, 1809; d. Aug. 4, 1825, in New York city while attending school.
- 1482. Evaline Blachly, b. May 4, 1811; m. Dr. W. B. Porter.
- 1483. Maria J. Blachly, b. July 29, 1813; m. Dr. Lutellus Lindly.
- 1484. Stephen Lindly Blachly, b. Dec. 11, 1815; m. (1) Sarah Lindly; m. (2) Maria Wade.
- 1485. Eliza Blachly, b. May 3, 1818; m. J. Milton Lindly.

- 1486. Oliver Brothers Blachly, b. Sept. 21, 1820; twice married.
 - 1487. Joseph Warren Blachly, b. March 9, 1823; m. Eliza Minton.
 - 1488. Lucilla Caroline Blachly, b. Sept. 25, 1825; m. I. N. Day.
 - 1489. Harriet Newell Blachly, b. Apr. 22, 1828; m. [] Harvey Lindly, which see.
 - 1490. Henry W. Blachly, b. July 4, 1831.
 - 1491. Hannah Louisa Blachly, b. Nov. 16, 1833; d. Dec. 1, 1902, of apoplexy, aged 69 years, at Sparta, Washington Co., Pa., unmarried.
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[672]. MARY LOVERIDGE (Mary LINDLY, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis.) Born Feb. 5, 1792, near the Lindly Blockhouse, Washington county, Pa., she married Dr. Samuel McFarland Axtell. He was born near the Lindly Blockhouse or fort, Washington county, Pa., Nov. 25, 1791, and died Nov. 4, 1864, at Sheakleyville, Mercer county, Pa. Some authorities state that he was born in Sim's Block House or stockade during an Indian raid, and one year later, Nov. 25, 1792; also that she was born in 1793. She died April 8, 1885, aged 93 years past.

One of the Mercer County newspapers, contained the following obituary concerning her:

"ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

"Mary Loveridge Axtell died in Sheakleyville, this county, April 8th, in the 94th year of her age. Mrs. Axtell was born in Washington county, Feb. 5th, 1792. When quite young in years she joined the Presbyterian church. Deceased was married Jan. 6th, 1811, to Samuel Axtell, who afterwards became a practicing physician and a local preacher of the M. E. church.

"They moved from Washington county to this in 1825, and in 1854, settled on a farm near New Vernon, and united with the M. E. church of that town and remained there until the death of her husband in 1864. For a few years back the widow has been living with her son, Dr. William Harvey Axtell, Sheakleyville.

"Mrs. Axtell was the mother of twelve children, two dying in infancy. Five years ago a daughter, Mrs. Lord, died near Meadville. The other nine, six sons and three daughters, are still living. Three sons are practicing physicians and one is a travelling minister in the Methodist Episcopal church in Illinois near Chicago. The oldest daughter is living near the old home-

stead at New Vernon and is a deaf mute. The youngest is now Mrs. Dr. Dille of Cooperstown, Venango county. The subject of this memoir was physically a weakly woman. As wife and companion she was loving and true; as a mother she was kind and affectionate; as a Christian not demonstrative but devoted



[672] Mary Loveridge, born Feb. 5, 1792.
Married Dr. S. M. Axtell, Washington
County, Penn.

and consistent. Her dying words were 'I am standing on the banks of the river, but I am not afraid.'

"Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. M. Foster, pastor of the M. E. church."

CHILDREN.

- 1492. Bathsheba Axtell, b. Apr. 5, 1812; m. Peter H. Burnett, both mutes.
- 1493. Pamela Axtell, b. Aug. 1, 1814; m. Geo. Washington Lord in 1834.

- 1494. Wm. Harvey Axtell, b. Nov. 27, 1816; m. Mary Jane Lindley.
- 1495. Jane M. Axtell, b. Oct. 1, 1818; m. Lewis Burson in 1849.
- 1496. Chalmer Young Axtell, b. Feb. 28, 1821; d. June 5, 1822.
- 1497. Hannah Axtell, b. Sept. 30, 1823; m. Dr. J. M. Dille in 1844.
- 1498. Milton Axtell, b. Nov. 28, 1825; m. Emeline McMichael; d. Aug. 3, 1907.
- 1499. Abijah C. Axtell, b. July 14, 1828; m. Fannie White.
- 1500. Ciscilia Maria Axtell, b. June 1, 1830; d. Jan. 17, 1833.
- 1501. Loveridge Samuel Axtell, b. Nov. 24, 1832; twice married.
- 1502. Nathan Hutton Axtell, b. June 1, 1836; M. E. minister.
- 1503. Joseph Monroe Axtell, b. July 4, 1838; twice married.

The dates in the preceding list of children have been supplied by Mrs. Ida Axtell Ewald of Evanston, Illinois, a granddaughter.

[673]. JOSEPHUS LINDLEY (Naphtali, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis.) His Bible at Albany, Athens Co., Ohio, contains the following, copied and forwarded for this article by his granddaughter, Mrs. Cynthia Lindley Mathews, of Knoxville, Iowa:

"My father Naphtali Lindley was married to Phebe Fordyce the 25th of January 1790, his age being 24 and hers 18. They were each born in the State of New Jersey from whence their respective fathers emigrated to what is known as Washington County Pennsylvania at which place I with their other children, two sisters and one brother, were born. I recollect having been told while a child by my grandmother Lindley an aged woman of 80, that my ancestors were Welch and among the first settlers of Plymouth New England. My ancestors as far back as I have any knowledge were of that sect known as Presbyterians and were in full communion with that church to which my wife and myself belong at this time written May 1830 at Merritstown. My wife's parents George Chandler was married to Mary Hollingsworth 1761. They were each born in Chester Co. Penn, and removed to this Co. about the time of their marriage. They settled in this village where were born their four children, Isaac, Jane, Mary, and Anne. They were of that sect known as Friends or Quakers. I was married to Jane Chandler on the 9th day of June 1816, my age at that time being 24, hers 20. We have now

six children born in this village Merritstown, Fayette Co., Penn., written May 9, 1830."

CHILDREN.

- 1504. Stephen Naphtali, b. May 7, 1817; a judge in Iowa.
- 1505. Isaac Chandler, b. Feb. 7, 1819; d. March 8, 1849; m. Lucy Comstock in 1845.
- 1506. William Cunningham, b. Nov. 7, 1820; soldier, Civil War.
- 1507. Phebe Ann, b. June 9, 1823; d. at Albany, O.
- 1508. Mary Jane, b. Sept. 14, 1825; m. Wm. N. Riggs, 1844.
- 1509. James Simonson, b. Aug. 31, 1828; soldier in Civil War; m. Martha Ann Sly.
- 1510. Evaline, b. Feb. 14, 1831; d. June 26, 1832.
- 1511. Albina, b. May 29, 1833; living at Albany, O., in 1911.

[675]. STEPHEN LINDSLEY (Naphtali, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis.) His brother, Josephus Lindsley, has left this record concerning the subject of this sketch:

"My brother, Stephen Lindsley, departed this life 30 Nov. 1820, aged 25 years 10 months, of the Liver complaint after a long and painful confinement. He was a man who enjoyed the love and esteem of all who knew him. Naturally of a mild and gentle disposition, courteous and affable to his fellow man and a meek and I have every reason to believe a sincere Disciple of the Blessed Redeemer he was in communion with the Presbyterian Church of Brownsville, Pa., of which he was (although so youthful) an Elder. He was of an enterprising genius, and had he lived, would have probably become eminent as a portrait painter. He was a chairmaker, painter and glazier by trade."

Born Jan. 5, 1795, he died Nov. 30, 1820, aged almost 26 years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and took part in the Battle of Tippecanoe, and must have taken part in the Battle of the Thames for he secured the belt taken off the fallen Indian chieftain, Tecumseh. This belt he bought at the time from the soldier who took it from the body of the fallen chieftain. He was a Whig. He married Dec. 25, 1817, Mary Allen, born Dec. 15, 1799, and died June 19, 1822, at Brownsville, Fayette Co., Pa. Her mother's name was England.

CHILD.

- 1512. Theodore William, b. Nov. 22, 1818; m. Clarrissa M. Knowles.

[676]. CYNTHIA LINDLY (Naphtali, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Born Jan. 8, 1797, she married (1) Joshua Wilson, by whom she had 5 children, and (2), Merrill John Colburn. She lived in Washington county, Pa.

CHILDREN.

- 1513. Henry Wilson, raised a family in Washington Co., Pa.
 - 1514. Naphtali Lindly Wilson, a tailor in Washington, Pa.
 - 1515. John Wilson; left one child.
 - 1516. Harriet Wilson; m. Samuel Postlethwaite.
 - 1517. Josephus Wilson.
 - 1518. ——— Colburn, dying in infancy.
 - 1519. Lavina Colburn, living in 1912 with her cousins in the old homestead at Albany, O., who gave these items.
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[677]. ANNA LINDLY (Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis.) Born July 24, 1788, in Washington Co., Pa.; she died June 11, 1818, at Hebbardsville, Athens Co., Ohio, aged nearly 30 years. She married April 10, 1806, Jacob McVay. She was a Cumberland Presbyterian.

CHILDREN.

- 1520. Festus McVay.
 - 1521. Abiram McVay.
 - 1522. Melissa McVay; m. John Culver.
 - 1523. Jacob Lindly McVay, b. May 30, 1818, near Washington, Pa.
 - 1524. John McVay, m. ——— Atkins; had two sons, one named Charles, both living at Guyandott, W. Va., their mother living with them (1911). John was found dead about 1907 or 8; served 3 years in the Civil War in Co. C. 36th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
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[678]. PHEBE LINDLY (Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis.) Born Oct. 22, 1790, in Washington Co., Pa., she married Oct. 17, 1811, Robert Bay who died in Vinton Co., O.

CHILDREN.

- 1525. Cynthia Bay.
- 1526. Anna Bay.
- 1527. Milton Bay.

--[Authority: Mrs. Charlotte E. L. Dickey, Lancaster, O.]

[679]. JANE LINDLY (Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born July 30, 1794, in Washington Co., Pa., and died June 26, 1826, aged nearly 32 years. On Feb. 15, 1815, she married John Bay, born April 13, 1789, and died July 7, 1841.

Charles L. Campbell of Cambridge, O., a nephew, on Dec. 11, 1911, gave the following circumstances of her death. "She went on horseback from Cumberland to Cambridge, Ohio, to get several articles of tinware. On her way home her horse became frightened, ran away and threw her against a tree which killed her, leaving several small children."

CHILDREN.

1528. Abigail Bay, b. Nov., 1816.

1529. Lavina Bay, b. Dec., 1817.

1530. Hilas L. Bay, b. Sept. 28, 1820,

1531. Angelina Bay, b. Dec. 16, 1823; m. L. O. Haskell.

1532. Ziba N. Bay, b. Dec., 1824.

John Bay was a brother of her sister Phebe's husband.

Her granddaughter, Mrs. Alta (Haskell) Sullivan of Fairfield, Iowa, has give this list of children and the dates.

[680]. WILLIAM DAVIDSON LINDLEY (Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born in Washington Co., Pa., March 20, 1796; read medicine with Dr. H. W. Blachly of Sparta, same county; practiced medicine 10 or 15 years at Cumberland, Guernsey Co., Ohio, later at Bainbridge, Ross Co., Ohio, where he is buried; married Eliza Ronnals who is buried at Cumberland. They had no children. He was of medium size, with black hair and "was good looking." He died March 17, 1868, aged nearly 72 years.

[681]. ZIBA LINDLEY (Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born in Washington County, Pa., Nov. 4, 1798, and died in Athens county, O., Sept. 25, 1868, aged almost 70 years; attended Ohio University while Rev. Jacob Lindley was its president; a farmer, very successful in business and the owner of considerable property; a Republican, Presbyterian, and Master Mason; Colonel of militia before the Civil War, County Commissioner, and Justice of the Peace; married Mary Malinda Bartlett, born Jan. 31, 1799, died Jan. 9, 1872; both buried at Athens, Ohio.

CHILDREN.

1533. Henry Bartlett, b. Nov. 5, 1820; d. Dec. 19, 1899.
1534. Abigail.
1535. John Newton, a physician, d. in St. Louis, Mo., in 1863;
left one daughter, wife of Dr. Horn of Denver, Colo.
1536. Charles Demas, b. May 27, 1827.



[681]. Col. Ziba Lindley and wife, Mary M. Bartlett, Athens, Ohio.

1537. Charlotte Elizabeth, b. July 10, 1829.
1538. Samuel Sparks, b. March 26, 1832; d. Feb. 26, 1882, at
Barnett, Mo., unm.; successful farmer; attended O. Univ.
1539. Francis Chidlaw, b. Apr. 20, 1834.
1540. Mary Henrietta.
1541. Florida Jane, b. June 18, 1839.
1542. Kate Rebecca, b. Oct. 26, 1841.

[682]. ALMUS LINDLEY (Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis.) Born July 25, 1802, in Washington Co., Pa., he died at Albany, Athens Co., Ohio, March 28, 1893, aged nearly 91 years, buried at Hebbardsville, same county. He was a successful business man, owner of considerable property, a Cumberland Presbyterian and a member of the Masonic order.

"Uncle Almus was a noted and fine Christian gentleman," wrote Charles L. Dickey of Lancaster, Ohio.

He married Permelia Patterson; born Dec. 19, 1807, in Ohio, and died Jan. 1, 1890, at Greenfield, Ohio, daughter of James Patterson. They had no children, but raised 6 or 8 orphan children.

[684]. SABINA LINDLY (Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis.) Born Sept. 7, 1808, near Upper Ten Mile church, Washington Co., Pa., she married Nov. 3, 1829, Robert Wallace, born Jan. 22, 1797; they occupied the farm of 300 acres formerly owned by her father who had moved to Athens Co., Ohio. About 1850, Mr. Wallace had a part of his farm surveyed by J. Milton Lindly into town lots, several of which were sold and a few houses erected, and the village was named Wallaceville in his honor. But when application was made for the appointment of a postmaster, it was learned that there was already a post office in the state by the same name. The new post office was named Prosperity and the village took the same name.

CHILDREN.

- 1543. Phoebe Jane Wallace, b. Oct. 10, 1830; d. June 20, 1854; m. Allison Winget; they and infant child are buried at Prosperity, Pa.
- 1544. Caroline Elizabeth Wallace, b. Apr. 8, 1833; m. D. P. Blair.
- 1545. Anna Eliza Wallace, b. May 9, 1835; m. S. S. Campbell.
- 1546. Abigail Louisa Wallace, b. Feb. 22, 1837; d. Aug. 5, 1881, unkm.
- 1547. Harriett Newell Wallace, b. Jan. 16, 1839; d. Dec. 30, 1860, unkm.
- 1548. Mary Florence Wallace, b. Feb. 13, 1843; d. Apr. 20, 1861, unkm.
- 1549. Sarah Minerva Wallace, b. June 30, 1845; d. Feb. 16, 1879, unkm.
- 1550. John L. Wallace, b. Feb. 26, 1841; d. Jan. 4, 1842.



[684] Sabina Lindly, born Sept. 7, 1808, Washington County, Pa.
Married Robert Wallace.

Sabina, who died June 5, 1860, her husband and four of their children, Phoebe, Harriet, Mary and John, are buried in the cemetery of the Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian church at Prosperity.

The daughters of this family were educated at the Washington Female Seminary.



Robert Wallace, born Jan. 22, 1797.

Married [684] Sabina Lindly.

Robert Wallace and his family were members of the Presbyterian church of Upper Ten Mile, and often led the singing there; later, they moved to Washington so that their daughters could attend the Seminary.

[686]. EMILY LINDLEY (Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis.)
Born July 20, 1813, near Upper Ten Mile church, Washington Co., Pa., she died Feb. 21, 1873, at Greenwood, Jackson Co.,

Missouri. She married March 5, 1833, at Athens, Ohio, William Campbell, born at Cadiz, Ohio, Oct. 13, 1809, and died at Cambridge, Ohio, Apr. 17, 1—. He was a Republican, a Presbyterian and a physician, having read medicine with Dr. H. W. Blachly of Washington Co., Pa.



[686]. Emily Lindley, born July 20, 1813,
Washington County, Pa. Married
Dr. Wm. Campbell of Ohio.

CHILDREN.

- 1551. Alonzo Lindley Campbell, b. Aug. 15, 1834; d. y. of croup.
- 1552. Florence Ann Campbell, b. Jan. 15, 1836; d. y. of croup.
- 1553. William Henry Campbell, b. June 12, 1838.
- 1554. Charles Lutellus Campbell, b. Apr. 9, 1840.
- 1555. Obadiah Jennings Campbell, b. Dec. 18, 1842; m. Ruth Wilson.
- 1556. David Norton Campbell, b. June 19, 1845.
- 1557. Lowell Mason Campbell, b. July 10, 1847.
- 1558. John Rea Campbell, b. Apr. 1, 1849.
- 1559. Sabina Caroline Campbell, b. Jan. 8, 1851.

1560. Mary Emily Campbell, b. Dec. 12, 1854; m. Robert Polick Johnston, at Washington, Pa., Aug. 22, 1889, born Oct. 19, 1838, at Washington, Pa., where he died April 1, 1904, son of Robert Johnston and Isabel McConahey. She is teacher, a Presbyterian, and has lived in Athens and Cambridge, Ohio, at Greenwood, Missouri, and is now living at 106 Hall Avenue, Washington, Pa., and gave the items of this sketch. Charles L. Campbell says the first two children died about the same time of croup.
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[687]. LEVI LINDLEY (Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis.) Born near the Lindley Fort, Washington Co., Pa., and died at Hebbardsville, Athens Co., Ohio, about 1856. He married (1), Ruth Axtell, born near Van Buren, Washington Co., Pa., and died near Georgetown, Beaver Co., Pa., daughter of Nathan Axtell and Elizabeth Clutter; he married (2), Rebecca Ann Baxter at Athens, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1852. His children were of the first marriage. He was a farmer and Presbyterian.

CHILDREN.

1561. Harvey, lived at Pomeroy, O.; m. (1) Mary Condit, had 2 children; m. (2) Frances Bosworth, March 9, 1854.
1562. Milton, read medicine with Dr. Wm. Campbell of preceding sketch; d. unm. of typhoid fever before completing his medical studies.
1563. Hannah, m. William Woodyard of Woodyard, O.; 1 child.
1564. Melinda.
1565. Eliza Jane.
1566. Sarah Ellen.

One of the last three married a Mr. McCracken; lived in Pagetown, Meigs Co., O.

The items of this sketch are mostly from Mrs. Phebe (Lindly) Day and Charles L. Campbell, Cambridge, Ohio.

[688]. MARY LINDLEY (Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born near the Lindley Fort, Washington Co., Pa., she died at the home of her son, Dr. John Clutter, Pleasant Grove, Des Moines Co., Iowa. She married Jacob Clutter, who was

born in the same locality, son of John Clutter and Phoebe Headly.

CHILDREN.

- 1567. Timothy Lindley Clutter, d. a young man of consumption, unm.
- 1568. John Clutter, m. Elizabeth Malone.
- 1569. Sarah Clutter, m. Jesse Moats, lived at Hebbardsville, O.
- 1570. Harrison Clutter, m. in Ohio.
- 1571. Phoebe Jane Clutter, m. Ira Jennings, lived in Minn.
- 1572. Levi Clutter, m. sister to his brother Harrison's wife, lived at Hebbardsville, Ohio.
- 1573. Mary Clutter.
- 1574. Leah Ann Clutter.

Jacob and his daughter, Leah, died at Hughes River, W. Va., where the family lived at one time, a Baptist family.

Mrs. Phebe (Lindly) Day gave the most of this sketch.

[689]. SILAS LINDLEY (Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born near the Lindley Fort, Washington Co., Pa., he married there Phoebe Headley, July 24, 1818. After her death he married Rebecca Tuttle, who was a widow, daughter of Daniel Tuttle; married (3) in Ohio a widow with daughter. He was a farmer; stock-raiser, Democrat and Presbyterian. He lived near Van Buren, Washington Co., Pa., in Athens Co., Ohio, and is supposed to have finally gone to Michigan where he died.

CHILDREN.

- 1575. Mary, m. ——— Rose, in Ohio.
- 1576. Lucinda.
- 1577. Newton, m. his step-sister.

The first two children were by the first wife and the last one by the third wife.

The most of this sketch is given by Mrs. Mary Ann Lindley of Bedford, Iowa, who thinks Silas moved to Siwassie, Mich.

[690]. ELECTA LINDLY (Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born near the Lindly Fort, Washington Co., Pa., she

married John Hathaway, who was born near Lindly's Mills, same county. She was a Presbyterian and died in the same neighborhood where she was born. After her death, her husband married (2) Selena Bratton and had other children.

CHILDREN.

1578. Jackson Hathaway, living near Prosperity, Pa., in 1881.

1579. Benjamin Franklin Hathaway, m. Ann Swearingen.

—[Washington Co., Pa., Biog. Record, p. 953.]

[691]. IRA AXTELL LINDLEY (Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Sept. 18, 1803, near the Lindly Fort, Washington Co., Pa., he died Aug. 14, 1858, at Athens, Ohio. He was a farmer, drover, Whig and Presbyterian. He married (1) Catharine Ryan, born May 16, 1804, and died May 24, 1833; he married (2), April 21, 1836, Ruth Jennings, born Feb 12, 1807, at Waynesburg, Pa., and died Nov. 13, 1869, at Athens, Ohio, daughter of Nathaniel Jennings.

CHILDREN.

1580. Emeline, b. Dec. 8, 1825; d. June 30, 1827.

1581. Jacob R., b. July 2, 1828; m. Isabelie J. Smith.

1582. William D., b. Aug. 18, 1830; d. Feb. 6, 1831.

1583. Sarah Marilla, b. May 25, 1839; d. July 20, 1839.

1584. Amaryllis, b. Dec. 26, 1841; d. Jan. 9, 1861.

1585. Ira Jennings, b. Apr. 8, 1844; m. Augusta Case.

1586. Electa, b. Apr. 25, 1846; d. Jan. 21, 1897.

1587. Jotham S., b. Oct. 17, 1848; twice married.

1588. Lutellus, b. Feb. 3, 1852.

Ira J. Lindley of this list of children is authority for this sketch.

[692]. MURELLA LINDLEY (Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born near the Lindly Fort, Washington Co., Pa., she married Moses Patterson, born near the same place, son of James Patterson and Sarah Allen. She was a Cumberland Presbyterian, and it is supposed that she and husband died in Athens Co., Ohio.

. CHILDREN.

- 1589. Caroline Patterson.
- 1590. James Newton Patterson.
- 1591. Sarah Patterson.
- 1592. Elmus L. Patterson.
- 1593. Wilson Patterson.
- 1594. Moses Hampton Patterson, b. Aug. 12, 1838.
- 1595. Mahalah Jane Patterson.

Mrs. Phebe (Lindly) Day and the widow of Moses H. Patterson in preceding list gave this sketch.

Some authorities give her name as Marilla.

[693]. SARAH LINDLEY (Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Sept. 6, 1815, near the Lindley Fort, Washington Co., Pa., she married Amos Baldwin, born in the same locality Aug. 31, 1808, son of William Baldwin and Johanna Hathaway (?). On page 164 may be seen the premises they occupied until about 1869 or 70, when they moved to Danville, Des Moines Co., Iowa, where she died Jan. 19, 1881, and he on March 1, 1881, both buried at Pleasant Grove, Des Moines Co., Iowa. He was a farmer, a Democrat and Cumberland Presbyterian.

CHILDREN.

- 1596. Francis Baldwin, b. Jan. 13, 1836.
- 1597. Elizabeth P. Baldwin, b. Apr. 16, 1838; m. Thomas Hampson.
- 1598. Ruth Ann Baldwin, b. Nov. 15, 1840; m. Jacob McVey.
- 1599. Robert Lindly Baldwin, b. Feb. 7, 1843; m. Mary McVey.
- 1600. Phebe Jane Baldwin, b. March, 1846; m. Geo. Huffman.
- 1601. Mary Baldwin, b. Aug. 18, 1848; m. McHenry Moore.
- 1602. Amos Mahlon Baldwin, m. Dora Hollingsworth.
- 1603. Alvah A. Baldwin, b. Oct. 6, 1853; m. Ida Coad.
- 1604. Sarah L. Baldwin, m. Rev. Laurel E. Coad, an evangelist of the Congregational church, at Galesburg, Ill.
- 1605. Clara J. Baldwin, b. June 27, 1862; m. E. E. Jennings.

The most of the preceding has been given by Mrs. Mary Baldwin Moore and Alvah A. Baldwin.



[693]. Sarah Lindly and husband, Amos Baldwin, Pennsylvania and Iowa.



[694]. Alvah Lindley and wife, Winfield, Iowa.

[694]. ALVAH LINDLEY (Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Dec. 25, 1817, near the site of the Lindley Fort, Washington county, Pa.; he married Rachel Van Syoc, daughter



Ruth (Axtell) Lindly, second wife of [293] Timothy Lindly
Washington County, Penn.

of Enoch Van Syoc and Catherine Patterson. They moved near Middletown, Des Moines county, Iowa, in the spring of 1865, later moving near Danville, same county. They moved to Win-

field, Henry county, in 1890, where he died February 8, 1894, and where his wife died October 19, 1897.

He was a Republican, a Baptist, and a farmer. He was a Deacon in the Baptist church at Danville.

CHILDREN.

- 1606. Sarah Catherine, b. April 20, 1843.
- 1607. Ruth, d. about 1 month old.
- 1908. Ruth Amanda, b. June 16, 1846.
- 1609. Mary Ann, b. Dec. 30, 1848; m. S. H. C. Ritner.
- 1610. Rachel Leah, b. Nov. 10, 1853; d. April 7, 1898.
- 1611. Timothy Enoch, d. at 14 mos. in Penna.
- 1612. Lydia Cornelia, d. 1865, after reaching Iowa, aged 9 years.
- 1613. Jennie, m. (1) W. S. Carden; (2) W. H. Barr.
- 1614. Effie May, b. May 14, —; m. Wm. Crawford.

[695]. TIMOTHY STILLWELL LINDLEY (Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Jan. 22, 1821, at Lindley's Mills, Washington county, Pa. He married Mary Ann Sherick, Sept. 1845, born in the same county, Sept. 30, 1825, daughter of Henry Sherick and Rachel Van Syoc. They moved in the spring of 1865 to Iowa by boat down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi river, locating near Middletown, Des Moines county, where they lived until —, when they moved to Bedford, Taylor county, Iowa, where he died Feb. 17, 1893, of diabetis, aged 71 years.

His widow, known to a large circle of relatives and acquaintances as "Aunt Mary Ann," has, since the death of her husband, lived with her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Melvin, in Bedford, Iowa. She possesses a remarkably retentive and accurate memory, and has given much information concerning the older members of the tribe who have lived in Washington county, Pa., for which the writer makes very grateful acknowledgment.

Timothy S. was a farmer, a Democrat, and a Baptist. Their children were all born in Washington county, Pa., except the youngest.

CHILDREN.

- 1615. Rachel Moretta, b. July 25, 1846; m. Alfred Borden.
- 1616. Alva Travilla, b. Feb. 9, 1848; m. Emma Martin.
- 1617. Henry Martin, b. Feb. 15, 1850; m. Nancy Gray.

- 1618. William Collins, b. May 13, 1852; m. Maggie Martin.
 - 1619. Hannah Lavina, b. July 21, 1854; m. Abraham Melvin.
 - 1620. Ruth Alice, b. Nov. 29, 1856; m. Oliver Johnston.
 - 1621. Sara Zerelda, b. July 5, 1859; m. John Melvin.
 - 1622. Esther Luella, b. Feb. 21, 1862; d. Nov. 24, 1877.
 - 1623. Phoebe Florence; b. March 6, 1864; m. Oliver Hutson.
 - 1624. Mary Movilla, b. Jan. 8, 1867; m. James Melvin.
-

[696]. PHOEBE LINDLEY (Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Feb. 20, 1825, in Washington county, Pa. She married, Oct. 9, 1845, Silas Day, born Oct. 9, 1820, near Old Concord, Washington county, Pa., and died in the same locality Nov. 20, 1885. He was a farmer, a Republican, and a Baptist, and they lived near Old Concord. About 1903 she sent the items of this sketch from the home of her son Everett, near Dunn's Station, Washington county, Pa. She died ———.

CHILDREN.

- 1625. Sarah Minerva Day, b. July 7, 1846; m. Geo. W. Gray.
 - 1626. Juliette Day, b. Sept. 19, 1848; m. Geo. W. Wright.
 - 1627. Chalmer M. Day, b. Dec. 27, 1850; m. Annie Fulton.
 - 1628. Ruth E. Day, b. Aug. 10, 1853; d. Sept. 13, 1896; a seamstress, Cum. Presbyterian; buried at Old Concord.
 - 1629. Harriet E. Day, b. Dec. 3, 1855; m. W. B. Gray.
 - 1630. Orcus L. Day, b. June 4, 1858; m. Laura B. Cary.
 - 1631. Lillie R. Day, b. Aug. 17, 1860; m. J. C. South.
 - 1632. Everett S. Day; b. Apr. 27, 1863; m. Clemmie Connor.
 - 1633. Nannie T. Day, b. May 30; 1866; m. D. L. Cozard.
 - 1634. Calvin S. Day, b. June 15, 1867; m. Edna D. Craft.
-

[698]. MARGARET LINDLY (Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Sept. 15, 1803, near Van Buren, Washington county, Pa., she married, in 1820, William Atkinson Post, born in the same locality Nov. 12, 1795, and died Jan. 2, 1866, at Claysville, Washington county, Pa. He was a farmer, a Democrat, and they were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. She died April 7, 1884, at Washington, Pa., aged 80 years past.

CHILDREN.

- 1635. Charles Post, b. July 9, 1821; m. Jane Hayes.
- 1636. Benj. Lindly Post, b. March 6, 1823; m. Jane Kirk.
- 1637. Jeremiah Post, b. March 16, 1825; m. Elizabeth Bell.
- 1638. Sarah Post, h. Nov. 23, 1826; d. May 11, 1849.
- 1639. Martha Post, b. May 7, 1829; m. John Bane.
- 1640. Wm. Jackson Post, b. April 22, 1831; m. Elizabeth Flinder.
- 1641. Mary Ann Post, b. Feb. 16, 1834; m. Matthias Caton.
- 1642. Joseph Martin Post, b. Sept. 19, 1836; m. Belle Spangler.
- 1643. Cephas Clark Post, b. Dec. 16, 1840; m. Nannie R. McNay.

This sketch was given by Mrs. Etta M. Post of Spencerville, Ohio, a granddaughter.

[699]. ZEBULON LINDLEY (Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Aug. 11, 1808, near Lindley's Mills, Washington county, Pa., he died Sept. 15, 1887. He married Julia Ann Parkinson, born in 1811, who died Dec. 9, 1873, aged 62 years, 2 months and 29 days. Both are buried in the cemetery of the Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian church, at Prosperity, Washington county, Pa.

CHILDREN.

- 1644. Robert Harvey, b. March 16, 1832; m. Elizabeth Craig.
- 1645. Sarah A., b. Sept. 26, 1837; m. David Craft.
- 1646. Helen M., b. Jan. 10, 1844; m. Thomas Ross.

He was a farmer, and a Cumberland Presbyterian, and lived near Old Concord, Washington county, Pa. His wife was the daughter of Robert Parkinson and Phoebe Van Kirk. The date of her death is taken from her tombstone.

[700]. MARY LINDLEY (Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). She married Abner Bane, and they lived below the Cross Roads school house, near Van Buren, Washington county, Pa. She died Oct. 5, 1838, aged 28 years, 4 months, 25 days, and is buried in the Bethel church-yard at Van Buren. Their son John N., is buried by her side.

CHILDREN.

- 1647. Lindly Bane moved to Kansas, Ill.
 - 1648. Lavina Bane; m. Isaac Sharp.
 - 1649. John N.; d. Oct. 20, 1838, aged 2 yrs., 9 mos., 24 days.
 - 1650. Julia Ann; b. 1838; m. John Buck Weir; died of cancer.
- Abner married again and had other children.
-

[702]. CEPHAS LINDLY (Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born March 28, 1816, in Morris township, Washington county, Pa., he married, March 16, 1840, Anna Hanna, born Sept. 30, 1820, and died Jan. 31, 1859, daughter of John Vance Hanna and Lydia McCollum; he married, secondly, Mary Hackney Nov. 24, 1864. His children were by the first marriage. They lived on a farm adjoining that of John Milton Lindly in Morris township until about 1856, when they moved to Franklin township. He was a farmer and stock dealer, a Republican, and a Cumberland Presbyterian. The members of his family were active workers in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He and his first wife are buried in the graveyard of the Bethel C. P. church. There are tombstones to the memory of each. He died March 19, 1898, aged 82 years.

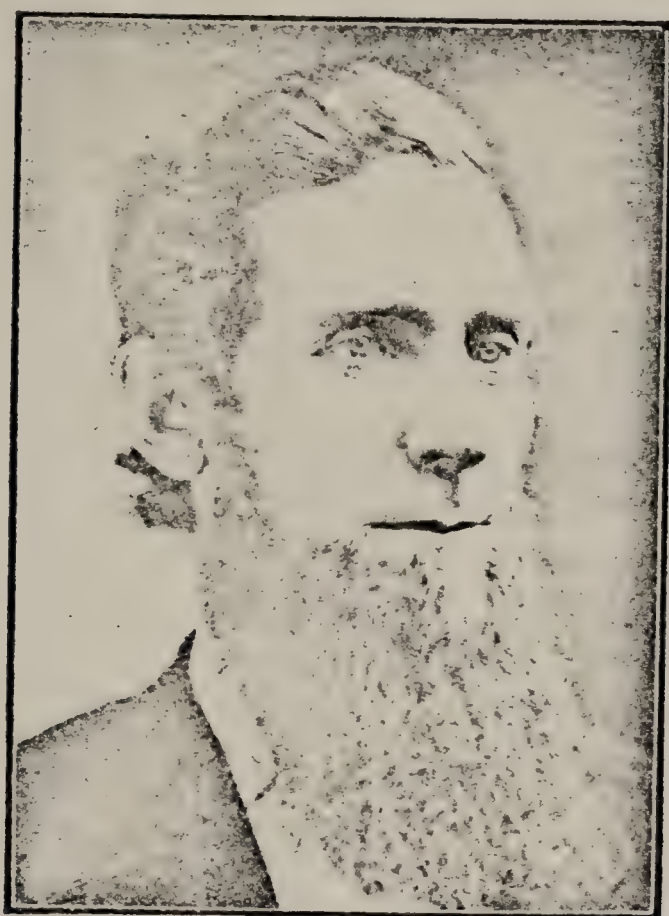
CHILDREN.

- 1651. Mary, b. Jan. 10, 1841; m. Smith Day.
 - 1652. Louise Jane, b. April 30, 1844; m. Jacob Baldwin.
 - 1653. Benjamin Clifford, b. April 28, 1847; m. Miranda V. Paterson.
 - 1654. Thomas Lawson, b. Aug. 25, 1850; twice married.
 - 1855. Laura J., b. July 28, 1855; m. Richard Sargeant.
 - 1656. Sarah Ann, b. Jan. 23, 1859; m. H. R. Post.
-

[705]. HARVEY LINDLEY (Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born April 15, 1826, in Morris township, Washington county, Pa., he married, Nov. 11, 1847, Harriet Newell Blachly, daughter of Dr. Henry W. Blachly, and grand-daughter of Mary Lindly, wife of Abijah Loveridge. She died July 22, 1891, and is buried at Prosperity.

CHILDREN.

1657. Henry B., b. Feb. 2, 1849; d. Oct. 25, 1880; m. Sarah M., daughter of Dryden Van Kirk; no children.
1658. Anna Eliza, b. March 19, 1853; m. Sam. W. Cozad, son of Oliver; live at Los Angeles, Cal.; one child, Orville Oscar Cozad.



[705] Harvey Lindley, Washington Co., Pa

1659. Oscar F., b. Dec. 15, 1855; m. Jennie Craft.
1660. Howard A., b. June 20, 1863; m. Adeline Clark.
1661. Abraham Lincoln, b. April 7, 1865; m. Mary I. Post.
—[Washington county, Pa., Biographical Record.]

[706]. ANNA LINDLY (William, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Aug. 30, 1811. in Washington county, Pa., she married Ebenezer Goble Nov. 1, 1832, born Nov. 1, 1806, in same locality, and he died June 8, 1850, at Chesterville, Morrow county, Ohio, to which place they had moved shortly after marriage, and where she died also, July 16, 1882. He was a tailor, a Whig, and a Presbyterian.

CHILDREN.

- 1662. Emeline Goble, b. Nov. 30, 1833; d. young.
- 1663. Flavius J. Goble, b. June 17, 1835; d. young.
- 1664. Joseph Addison Goble, b. Aug. 6, 1837; d. May 22, 1887.
- 1665. Sarah Goble, b. March 24, 1845; she married W. L. Smiley Nov. 17, 1889, son of John Smiley and Sarah Lee; she died July 27, 1910; no children; lived at Chesterville, Ohio.

Anna Lindly had united with the Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian church when she was about twenty years old. She became one of the charter members of the Presbyterian church at Chesterville, Ohio.

Ebenezer Goble was postmaster of Chesterville at the time of his death; his widow was appointed his successor.



[707]. John Milton Lindly, County Surveyor
of Washington Co., Pa. Died 1858.

[707]. JOHN MILTON LINDLY (William, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). He married, Jan. 23, 1839, [1485], Eliza Blachly, daugh-

ter of Dr. Henry W. Blachly, and [671], Hannah Loveridge. During 1839 he owned and conducted a general store at Lindly's



[1485]. Eliza Blachly, wife of [707] John Milton Lindly.

Mills, Washington county, Penn.; next year he traded his store to Stephen Parsel for land which was later known as Sparta,

which he farmed, teaching school in the winters, and doing more or less surveying. He was the surveyor who laid out and platted the town of Prosperity in 1848; he surveyed the boundary of the new township of Franklin, which was formed in 1855; he was county surveyor of Washington county at the time of his death, Dec. 12, 1858; at which time he was also secretary and director of the Morris township school board, and deacon-elect in the Presbyterian church of Upper Ten Mile.

His son, B. B. Lindly of Winfield, Iowa, would correct two misstatements found in the obituary notices appearing in the newspapers at that time. He died from pleuro-pneumonia, and not from typhoid fever, on the 12th, and not the 11th day of December, 1858.

In April, 1858, he moved to the old homestead of his father [295], William Lindly, which had first entered the possession of Lindly family when his grand-father, Levi, had bought it in 1792, and known as Buck's Flat.

He had bought the heirs out in 1858, and his widow and children continued to occupy this place until 1870, a picture of the old home being found on page 291 of this volume. After this date his widow lived with their children until her death, which occurred in Washington, Pa., March 30, 1899, aged almost 81 years. Her funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church of Upper Ten Mile, of which she had long been a member, and where she and her husband, who had preceded her by forty years, lie sleeping, a picture of their tomb-stone appearing on page 176 of this volume, being the large, square block of granite on the left of the picture, the tall, white marble shaft in the middle of the picture being to the memory of his father, William, and wife.

CHILDREN.

- 1666. Bayard Blachly, b. Aug. 20, 1841; m. Clarriet Hanna.
- 1667. Colin Melville, b. April 21, 1846; m. Flora Horn.
- 1668. Sarah Hannah, b. May 31, 1849; m. R. R. Thomas.

[708]. WILLIAM DAVISON LINDLY (William, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born near Lindly's Mills, Washington county, Pa., April 23, 1817, he died at Sparta, same county, Oct. 5, 1849,

aged 32 years past, and is buried in the cemetery at Prosperity, where a tombstone stands to his memory.

As his grandmother, Anna Davison, had a brother by the name of William Davison, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, it seems the subject of this sketch was named for his great-uncle.

He was a farmer, a Whig, and a Presbyterian, and it is told by those who knew him that he was a man of more than ordinary business ability, and that, had his life been spared, he undoubtedly would have been very successful in business.

He was a Captain of militia, his commission from the Governor of Pennsylvania being in the possession of his son, W. A. Lindly of Lincoln, Nebraska.

He married Harriet Minton, March 2, 1843, daughter of Philip Minton and Eunice Clutter, his wife. She was born in Washington county, Nov. 16, 1823, and died April 26, 1871, at Oskaloosa, Iowa, where a tombstone marks her resting-place.

CHILDREN.

1669. William Alden, b. Oct. 3, 1846.

1670. Elidor Davison, b. Dec. 18, 1849.

[709]. MELISSA LINDLY (William, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Oct. 13, 1819, she married Dennis Drake McCollum in 1841, son of Asa, and died in the 24th year of her age, Jan. 19, 1843. She is buried in the old graveyard of the Presbyterian church of Upper Ten Mile at Prosperity, Washington county, Pa.

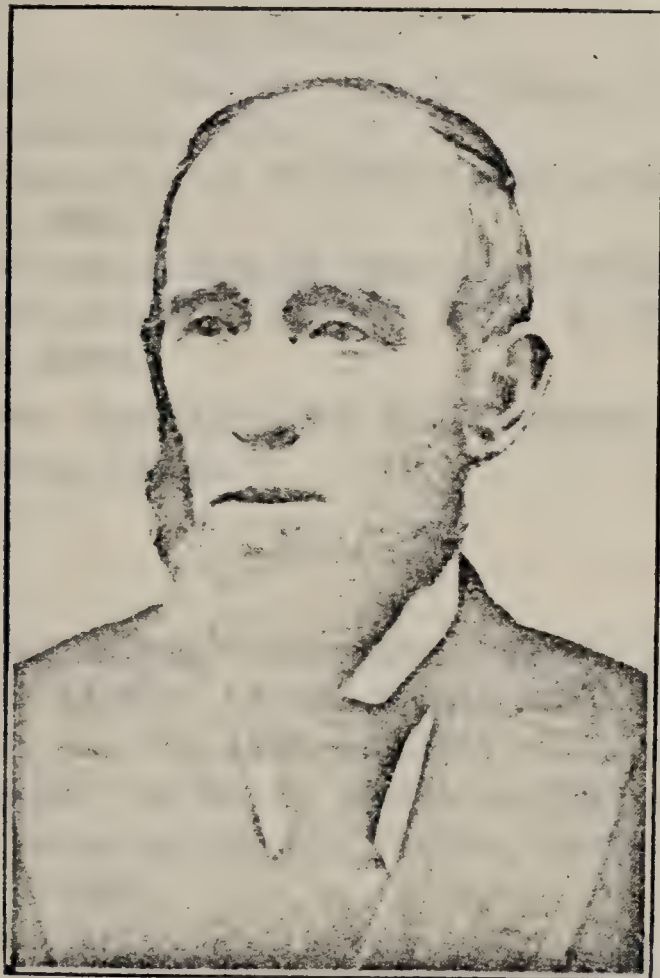
After her death he was twice married and had other children.

CHILD.

1971. Mary Josephine McCollum, m. T. L. Whitehill.

[711]. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LINDLY (William, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). He was educated at the college in Washington, Pa.; afterwards attended the medical college that later became the medical department of Western Reserve University of Cleveland, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1849; practiced medicine at Amity, Washington county, Pa., until 1856, when he

moved to his father's farm near Prosperity, to oversee it, continuing the practice of his profession at the same time; moved to Lee county, Iowa, in October, 1857, whither his wife's people had gone a short time before; moved in June, 1858, to Arlington, Bureau county, Illinois, where he practiced his profession until October, 1863, when he moved to Oskaloosa, Iowa; in March, 1865, he moved to his farm about five miles northeast of Oskaloosa.



[711]. Dr. B. F. Lindly, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

loosa, in Adams township, Mahaska county, where he lived until 1874, when he sold this farm and purchased another in Spring Creek township, about four miles north of Oskaloosa, where he resided until his death, which occurred while on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Horace Crookham, living southeast of Oskaloosa about three miles; he died from cancer of the liver, October 30, 1895, aged 71 years and 1 day; the funeral services were held from the First Presbyterian church of Oskaloosa,

(The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been
 elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900.
 The names are given in alphabetical order of the surnames.
 The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of
 Justice of the Peace for the year 1900 are given in the
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 following list.

Iowa, and he and his wife are buried in Forest cemetery of that city.

Although a skilled and successful practitioner of medicine, he gave up its practice after moving to Oskaloosa.

In March, 1852, he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Clark, third child of Lebbeus and Mary (Evans) Clark of Washington county, Pa. She died September 5, 1890, aged 58 years, 2 months and 11 days.

CHILDREN.

- 1672. Sarah Emily, b. Dec. 27, 1853; m. Horace Crookham; live near Oskaloosa, Iowa.
- 1673. Horace Clark, b. Jan. 18, 1858; living at Eddyville, Iowa; unm. in 1905.
- 1674. William Milton, b. Feb. 22, 1860; living at Oskaloosa, Iowa.
- 1675. Laran Belle, b. Sept. 8, 1868; m. E. F. Wharton; live at Beacon, Iowa.

This sketch was furnished by his daughter, Mrs. Horace Crookham, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

[718]. MAHLON LINDLY (Joseph, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). "Mahlon Lindly" of the county of Washington, state of Pennsylvania, on Jan. 29, 1816, sold his share and that of his brother, Jacob, bought before, to Ephraim Cooper, being two-thirds of the 200 acres left by his father, Joseph, to his three sons, by will made in 1802.

He was born "Sunday, June 12, 1791, and died Feb. 11, 1881, at Fredericktown, Ohio, aged almost 90 years. He married Anna Wolfe, Dec. 31, 1818, who was born April 14, 1794, and died Jan. 21, 1872. They were Presbyterians.

CHILDREN.

- 1676. Jane, m. Rev. Swaney, she d. 1872; 2 children.
- 1677. Joseph; 2 children, Josephine and Kate.
- 1678. Phoebe Anne, m. — Doolittle.
- 1679. James, b. Jan. 31, 1823.
- 1680. Lucinda Hannah, m. Wm. Sims.
- 1681. John Wolfe, m. Kate Shelly.
- 1682. Jacob, m. Elmira Green.
- 1683. Mahlon, a physician at Urbana, Ills.

[719]. JACOB LINDLEY (Joseph, Demas, John, ? John, Francis.) On April 18, 1815, "Jacob Lindley" deeds his share in their father's land to his brother Mahlon for \$400, being one-third interest in 200 acres "on the waters of ten mile in said County of Washington", Penna.—[Vol. I, Book Y, p. 634, Washington Co., Pa., Records.]

He was married the same year, Sept. 14, 1815, to Margaret Chambers who was born August 31, 1792, and died Oct. 22, 1866, in St. Louis, Mo.

Sometime before 1822, probably in 1816, he moved to Mansfield, O., where he lived until about 1836, when he moved to Cynthiani, Kentucky. He returned to Ohio, and died about 1870, aged about 77 years, having been born July 13, 1793.

His brother, [720] Joseph, as a resident of Richland Co., Ohio, sold his third in his father's land to Ephraim Cooper, Sept. 10, 1823.

CHILDREN.

- 1684. Jane Leonor, b. June 10, 1816; died in San Francisco, about 1905; m. Judge Hayden.
- 1685. Margaretta, b. Apr. 6, 1818, d. "many years ago in St. Louis, Mo."; m. — Carr.
- 1686. James Johnson, b. Jan. 1, 1822; a Congressman.
- 1687. William Purdy, b. Aug. 27, 1824.
- 1688. Caroline C., b. June 1, 1827.
- 1689. Clarissa C., b. Aug. 23, 1832; died "some years ago" in San Francisco, Cal.; m. Charles C. Archer who d. "many years ago" in St. Louis, Mo.
- 1690. Robert Augustus, b. June 29, 1833; "was seen in 1875 on his way to China, and has not been heard of since."

Authority for the most of this sketch is E. P. Lindley, Nevada, Mo., son of James J. Lindley of this sketch.

[720]. JOSEPH LINDLEY (Joseph, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). On Sept. 10, 1823, as a resident of Richland County, Ohio, he conveyed his one-third interest in his father's land in Washington county, Pa., to Ephraim Cooper. He was a police magistrate at Mansfield, Ohio, where he died.

CHILDREN.

- 1691. Horace, a physician; d., Cynthiana, Ky.
- 1692. Joseph, living at Springfield, Ill.
- 1693. Maria, d. a widow, at Springfield, Ill.
- 1694. Sarah Hannah Muscroff, living, Baltimore.
- 1695. Amanda, d. St. Louis, Mo., unm.; buried at Mansfield, O.

[722]. JOHN D. GOBLE (Joanna LINDLY, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Letters of Administration were taken out on his estate, Sept. 6, 1824, at Washington, Penn., from which it is learned that his wife's name was Elizabeth, and that he had at least two children both of whom were minors.

CHILDREN.

- 1696. Claranda Goble.
- 1697. Eliza Goble.

John D. Goble died July 31, 1824, aged 26 years, a tombstone to his memory being in the old graveyard at Prosperity, Washington county, Penn.

[723]. EUNICE GOBLE (Joanna LINDLY, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). She died Feb. 7, 1857, aged 70 years. She married Zenas Condit, son of Jabez, Dec. 11, 1804; lived in Washington and Greene counties, Pa., until a few years before his death he went to Iowa and there made his home with his son Sylvester, dying Dec. 4, 1862. He was ordained an elder in the Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian church in 1825 and remained such until his removal to Iowa.

CHILDREN.

- 1698. Maretta Condit, b. Sept. 26, 1805; m. Benj. Green.
- 1699. Sylvester Condit, b. July 1, 1807; m. Phebe Wolfe.
- 1700. Lewis C. Condit, b. May 3, 1809; d. in infancy.
- 1701. Ira S. Condit, b. Aug. 26, 1810; m. Sarah Simpson.
- 1702. John L. Condit, b. July 6, 1812; d. Feb. 23, 1837, while preparing for the ministry.
- 1703. Joanna Condit, b. Aug. 10, 1814; m. Canada McCullough.
- 1704. Phebe Condit, b. July 22, 1816; m. J. T. Bradshaw.

- 1705. Ebenezer D. Condit, b. Apr. 25, 1818; d. Nov. 17, 1838.
- 1706. Sarah C. Condit, b. March 23, 1820; m. Thos Riley
- 1707. Ezekiel W. Condit, b. May 28, 1822; m. Eliz. Shelby.
- 1708. Elizabeth V. Condit, b. Aug. 25, 1824; m. Aaron Boylan.
- 1709. Daniel Day Condit, b. July 7, 1826; m. Phebe Jewell.
- 1710. Isaac V. Condit, b. March 10, 1829; m. Emily Jennings.

The preceding sketch is taken from the Condit Genealogy, page 269.

LOVISA

[728]. ~~LOIS~~ LINDLY (Abraham, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). She married ISAAC Bledsoe, who died sometime before she did. After becoming a widow, she lived sometime in Mt. Pleasant, near Oxford, Ohio. She lived to be over 90 years old, and in later years lived with her daughter in Indiana, where she died.

CHILD.

- 1711. Julia Bledsoe, m. Albert Harry.
—[Information from Mrs. Sufficool, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.]

[729]. FRANCIS STONE LINDLEY (Abraham, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). He was a soldier in the War of 1812, in Captain Titus' Company of Ohio, his son James Francis having his land warrant for 80 years signed by President James Buchanan. He was married four times, his third wife being Rebecca McKitt-rick, born in Lexington, Kentucky, daughter of John McKittrick.

CHILDREN.

- 1712. Ira.
- 1713. Elizabeth, m. Dr. Wiley..
- 1714. Martha, m. Horace D. Kent.
- 1715. Sarah, m. Dr. Ramey.
- 1716. Francis B., m. ———.
- 1717. James Francis, m. Mary I. Meekin.
- 1718. Hiram McKittrick, m. Sarah Stevens.
- 1719. Edwin Glanton.

The first four children were by the first wife, the fifth by the second wife, the sixth and seventh by the third wife, and the last by the fourth wife. The subject of this sketch lived at Vevay, Indiana, where all his children were born.

[731]. JOANNA LINDLY (Abraham, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). She married Dr. Parker in Ohio, a good physician, but of a "discontented disposition who was always moving". They lived awhile in Washington, Iowa, where he died.

CHILDREN.

- 1720. Elizabeth Parker, b. about 1825; m. Samuel Young, a lawyer and Judge at Washington, Iowa; had 2 children and live at Cottonwood Falls, Kan.
- 1721. George Parker, went west and died unm.
- 1722. Frank Parker, m. ———; nothing more known.
- 1723. Warren Parker, while on a vacation from school, he was killed, at the age of 18 years, by a log rolling against him, while assisting his brother George who operated a sawmill at Independence, Iowa.

[733]. THOMAS STONE LINDLEY (Abraham, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Born Feb. 7, 1805, he died at Iowa City, Iowa, Aug. 29, 1866, aged 61 years past. He was a farmer and a stock raiser, a Republican and Presbyterian, and lived near Oxford, Ohio, and near Iowa City, Iowa.

March 26, 1828, at Mill Creek, Hamilton county, Ohio, he married Abigail Day Able, born Sept. 6, 1808, near Oxford, Butler county, Ohio, and died Nov. 22, 1893, at Chicago, Illinois, daughter of Alexander Able and Mary Day Lindley.

CHILDREN.

- 1724. Alexander Able, b. Jan. 26, 1829; m. (1) Margaret L. Hancock; (2) Mrs. Sarah Spry McElroy; no children.
- 1725. Harriet Able, b. Nov. 15, 1830; m. John W. Malone.
- 1726. George Washington, b. Aug. 2, 1833; single.
- 1727. Dewitte Clinton, b. June 2, 1836; m. Martha Benaman.
- 1728. Clarissa Elmore, b. Sept. 9, 1839; m. Edward W. Sale.
- 1729. Mary Able, b. Aug 6, 1840; m. Lutellus Noland.
- 1730. John Scott, b. May 24, 1843; m. Elizabeth D. Robinson.
- 1731. William French, b. June 17, 1845; m. Caroline May Hare.
- 1732. Francis Stone, b. Sept. 26, 1848; m. Harriet Miller.

[734]. CHARLOTTE LUDLOW LINDLEY (Abraham, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Married John Miller, May 11, 1826, who was born Oct. 8, 1800, at Newark, N. J. She died at Cincinnati, Ohio, July 31, 1831. He afterwards married Mary Ann Able, daughter of [746] Mary Lindly and Alexander Able.

CHILDREN.

1733. Mary Ann Miller, b. April 24, 1829; m. Orlando Sufficool

1734. James Abram Lindley Miller, b. June 16, 1830; d. Nov. 30, 1830.

John Miller and family moved in 1836 to Stark county, Illinois. He donated the land on which Toulon, the county seat of Stark county, is located, and where he was probate judge. They moved to Quasqueton, Buchanan county, Iowa, in 1853; after 1870, he located in Johnson county, Iowa, where he died May 13, 1884, and is buried at Cheneyville.

[746]. MARY DAY LINDLY (Isaac, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). As his fourth wife, she married Alexander Able, in Oxford, Ohio, who was a Universalist of Scotch descent, born in Westermoreland county, Maryland.

CHILDREN.

1735. Abigail Able, m. [733] Thomas S. Lindly.

1736. Lucinda Able, m. Alexander Ogle.

1737. Harriet Able, died at the age of 12 years.

1738. John Able, m. Caroline Wadley.

1739. Mary Ann Able, m. Dr. John Miller.

1740. Sarah Able, m. Wm. Murdock.

1741. Isaac Able.

1742. Milton Able.

1743. Alexander Able, d. before age of 25 years.

1744. Lindley Able, m. Emeline Pickett.

—[Authority: Mrs. Sarah H. Miller Church.]

[747]. HIRAM LINDLY (Isaac, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Married by the Rev. W. G. Wallace in Butler Co., Ohio,

"Hiram Lindley" and "Sally Lintner", on April 20, 1813; he married, secondly, on Nov. 4, 1824, Letitia Wilson, daughter of Peter Wilson and Nancy Martindell. Hiram was a farmer, a Democrat, a Universalist, and lived near Wood's Station, Butler co., Ohio. He and his second wife are buried at Oxford, Ohio.

CHILDREN.

- 1745. Isaac, ? d. June 18, 1855, aged 38 years, 5 months, 7 days, buried at Oxford, Ohio.
- 1746. Miles D., went to California.
- 1747. David.
- 1748.. Albert, m. Emeline Line, Oct. 26, 1843; buried Hamilton, Ohio; children by second wife.
- 1749. John C., b. June 28, 1826; m. Elizabeth King.
- 1750. Sarah, m. Bonham F. Rily; two children, Isaac and John.
- 1751. Mary, m. Alonzo Wane.
- 1752. Ann F., m. Hiram Wear, March 8, 1849; she d. Aug. 14, 1850, aged 20 years.
- 1753. Hiram, m. Elizabeth DeNeen, Feb. 18, 1863.
- 1754. Letitia, d. Oct. 13, 1851, aged 18 years, 15 days.

In the graveyard at Oxford, Ohio, are Hiram and his second wife, his children as follows: Isaac, Mary and her family, Ann, Letitia, and his parents, [301] Isaac Lindly and Abigail Day.

[749]. JOANNA LINDLY (Isaac, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Born April 6, 1795, she married John Malone, Nov. 7, 1816, in Hamilton Co., Ohio.

CHILDREN.

- 1755. Harriett Malone, m. ——— Boone; they were living a few years ago near Laurel, Indiana.
- 1756. Margaret Malone, m. ——— Lewis; live at Alpine, Indiana.

[755]. JACOB LINDLEY (Isaac, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). According to the records at the Court House, Hamilton, Ohio, Jacob Lindley and Mary Morris were married Oct. 23, 1842. He died March, 1858. She died May 1, 1892, aged 73 years, 5 months and 20 days. Her full name was Mary Emma Morris,

daughter of John Morris, son of Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolutionary War. She was born at Riely, Butler Co., O., and died at Hamilton, Ohio, where she is buried.

CHILDREN.

- 1757. Ellen, m. Arnold Van Ausdall; two children.
- 1758. Emma, b. 1846; m. Isaac Maddeford.
- 1759. Alice, b. 1849; m. Henry Louthran
- 1760. Lizzie, b. 1852; m. Geo. Bowden
- 1761 John Morris, b. 1855.
- 1762. William Ray, b. May 2, 1858; m. Tillie Lutz.

[756]. JOHN LINDLY (Isaac, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). He married Samantha Hand, June 16, 1844, in Butler Co., Ohio.

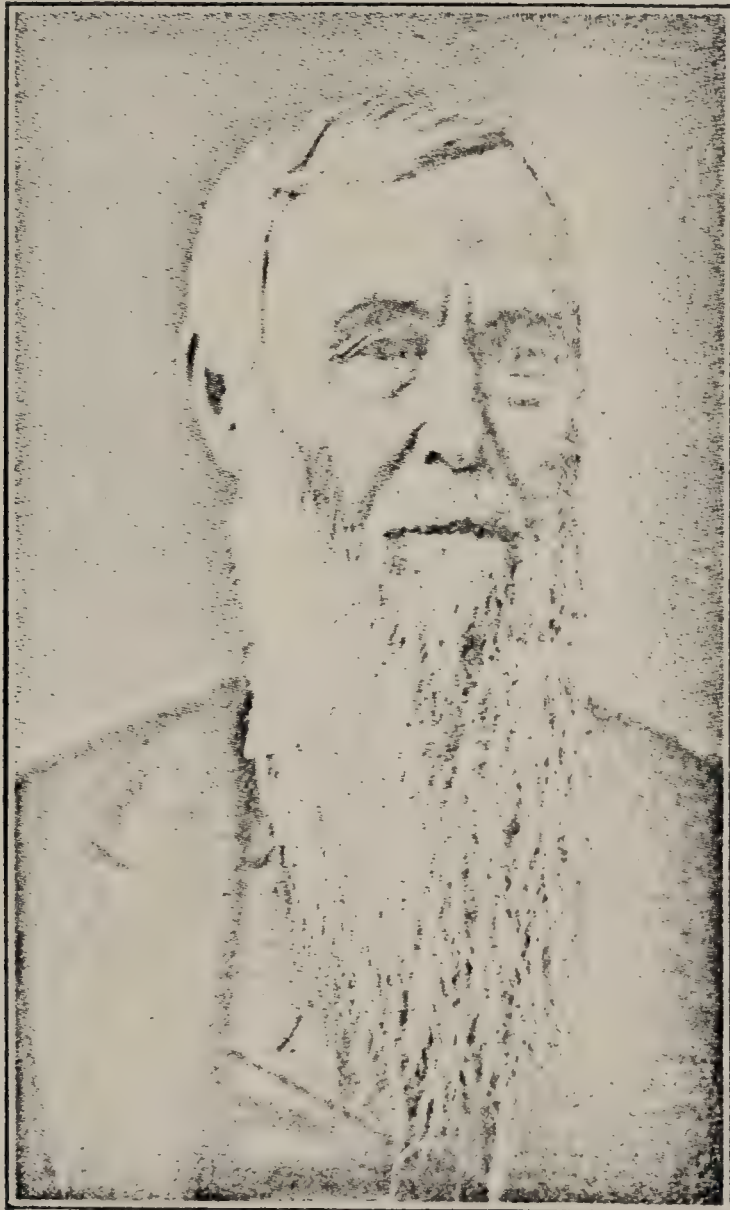
CHILDREN.

- 1763. Isaac Newton.
- 1764. Leroy Woods.

In 1903, these sons were living at Dinuba, Tulare Co., California, and their mother was living with them.

[764]. DANIEL LINDLEY (Jacob, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Born August 24th, 1801, Washington County, Penn., graduated at Ohio University; taught school, and graduated at Union Theological Seminary, Va., in 1829. He preached three years in Charlotte, N. C., where he had a very successful ministry, several hundred being added to his church. The American Board having made an appeal for settled pastors to become missionaries, he offered his services, married Miss Allen, of Richmond, Va., and sailed in 1834 for Africa. From Cape Town they travelled in wagons 500 miles to Griqua Town, the next year 500 miles further to Mosika, the country of Mosilikatse. The Dutch and Mosilikatse being at war, they encountered great peril and suffering, being almost reduced to starvation. Reaching Port Natal, they were driven thence by the war between the Dutch and Dingaan, the great uncle of Cetywayo. Returning to Port Natal in June, 1839, he not only preached to them the gospel of Christ, but,

though not a mechanic, he showed the native Christians, who wished to improve their modes of life, how to make brick, build houses, construct implements and pieces of furniture. He often defended the people with his rifle from the attacks of wild beasts,



[764]. Rev. Daniel Lindley, A. M., D. D.
Missionary 40 years in South Africa.

and in sickness ministered to them. The unsettled state of the country was so harmful to the labors of the mission that for a time the missionaries were recalled. Mr. Lindley refused to leave, and took service as pastor of a Reformed Dutch church,

(1844), until the mission was resumed in 1845. In 1846, five commissioners were appointed by the Colonial Government to allot lands to the natives and to encourage them to industry. Mr. Lindley was one of these commissioners. He was always greatly honored and loved by the Zulus. The Dutch Boers, among whom he had taken refuge when driven by war from his home and work among the natives, said: "If there be a human name that warms the heart of a Natal Teck Boer, it is the ever-to-be-remembered name of Daniel Lindley" He returned home in ill-health in 1874, and died at Morristown, N. J., September 3d, 1880.—[*Encyclopedia of Missions*, by Rev. E. M. Bliss, Vol. I, p. 548.]

Paul Kruger, late President of the South African Republic and leader of the Boers in the recent war with the British, was one of his converts. Prescott Holmes in his book on Paul Kruger, page 62, says: "Then the preaching of an American missionary, Mr. Lindley, fixed on his conscience the conviction of sin."

There is a town in South Africa that was named in his honor. His wife, Lucy Virginia Allen, died in New York City in 1878.

CHILDREN.

- 1765. Mary Elizabeth.
- 1766. Martha Jane, lives in Africa.
- 1767. Sarah Adams, m. — Mitchell, lives in Washington, D. C.
- 1768. Newton Adams, buried in Tarrytown.
- 1769. Charlotte Hannah, m. — Cooper; lives in Capetown, Africa.
- 1770. Daniel Allen, b. April 18, 1845; m. Mary G. Field.
- 1771. John.
- 1772. Lucy Virginia, m. Dr. Matthews, live in Johannisburg, South Africa.
- 1773. James Bryant, b. June 12, 1851; m. Mary E. Sheldon.
- 1774. Charles Lutellus, a physician, Lakewood, N. J.
- 1775. Clara Louisa, m. E. M. Field.

This list of children is given by Daniel A. Lindley of New York City, one of the number.

420 *Descendants of Francis Linley of Connecticut and New Jersey*

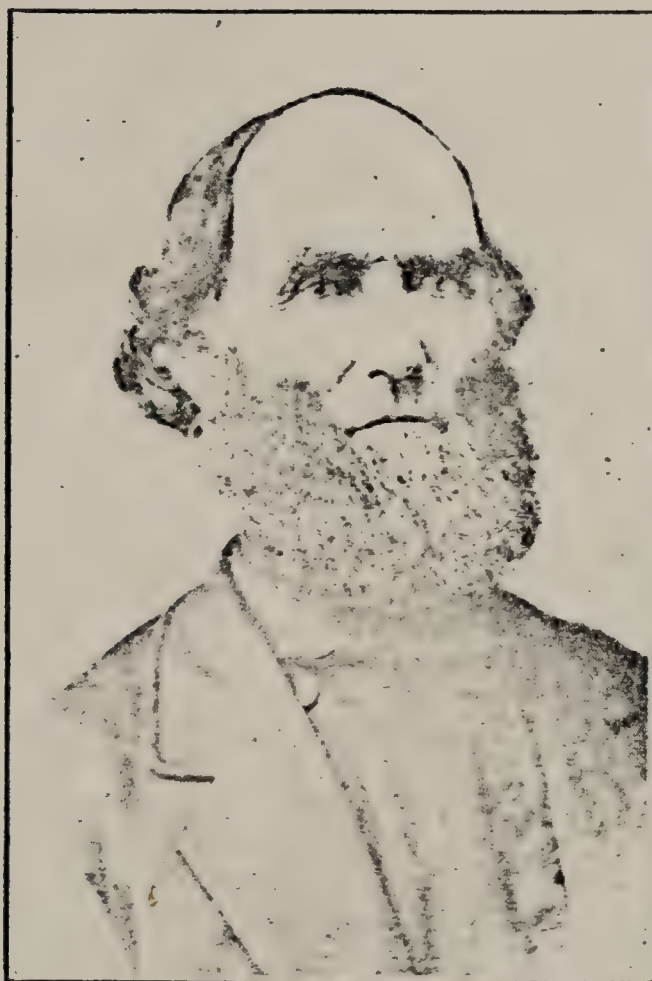
[765]. JOANNA LINDLEY (Jacob, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). She married Merrywether Jones.

CHILDREN.

1776. Lutellus Jones, a planter at Hernando, Miss.

1777. Tom Jones, a physician at Hernando, Miss.

[767]. LUTELLUS LINDLEY (Jacob, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Born at Athens, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1809, he graduated from Ohio University, Ohio; read medicine with Dr. Henry W.



[767]. Dr. Lutellus Lindley,
Connellsville, Pa.

Blachly in Lindley's Mills neighborhood, Washington Co., Pa., and practiced medicine in Connellsville, Fayette Co., Pa., forty-four years, dying Oct. 25, 1881, aged 72 years past. He married (1) Maria Jerusha Blachly, who died June 27, 1841; July 26,

1842, he married (2) Mary Ann Wade: one child by first marriage and five by second.

CHILDREN.

1778. Henry Spencer..

1779. Clark Tartas, b. June 29, 1843; d. Sept. 27, 1863.

1780. Caroline Louisa, b Nov 27, 1844; m Bishop Smith of M. E. church.

1781. Lutellus Wade, b. Aug. 18, 1849; d. May 28, 1902.

1782. Frank Moore, b. June 3, 1854..

1783. Charles Donnell, b. Sept. 3, 1856.

He and his first wife were Cumberland Presbyterians, but he went with his second wife to the Methodist Episcopal Church; he was a Whig and Republican. At different times he was urged to accept some political office "but would not give up his profession of medicine for any other pursuit." His son Lutellus W., was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia; practiced a short time with his father, and then entered a partnership with his brother, Dr. Henry S. Lindley.

His son Frank M. was also a physician, who practiced two or three years at Mill Run, Fayette Co., Pa., where he died April 7, 1886.

His youngest son, Charles D., is living on a ranch near Wisdom, Montana; married Kate Trusey; they have two children, Carrie Lou and Henry Lutellus.

[770]. LOUISA LINDLEY (Jacob, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Born Feb. 19, 1815, at Athens, Ohio, she died Jan. 25, 1899, at Streator, Illinois, aged almost 84 years. She was united in marriage with Rev. LeRoy Woods at Beverly, Ohio, Dec. 9, 1833, and in December, 1869, the family moved to Streator, where they had since made their home. Rev. LeRoy Woods was a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian faith, born at Pulaski, Giles County, Tennessee, Nov. 11, 1809, and died May 2, 1879, at Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa., while filling an appointment there, and his body was brought back to Streator for interment in Riverwood cemetery. He was several times moderator of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian

Church. They lived at Waynesburg, Carmichaels, Penna.; Centreville, Jeffersonville, Indiana; Streator, Illinois, and other places. "Mrs. Woods early embraced christianity, and during all the years of trials and suffering she remained firm in her faith."



[770]. Louisa Lindley, married
Rev. LeRoy Woods.

CHILDREN.

- 1784. Clara Flavia Woods, b. April 20, 1835; m. Will H. Robbins.
- 1785. Carrie Jones Woods, b. April 6, 1837; m Will C. Armstrong.
- 1786. Daniel Lindley Woods, b. March 23, 1839; m. Sarah Rebecca Renwick; he a physician of Dighton, Kan.
- 1787. Eliza Jane Woods, b. May 6, 1841; unm.
- 1788. Elizabeth S. Woods, b. Oct. 4, 1843; m. James Stranathan, and lived in Kansas.
- 1789. Hannah Louisa Woods, b. Nov. 26, 1845.
- 1790. Harriet Winslow Woods, b. Oct. 31, 1847; m. (1) Will F. Nicholson, (2) Andrew H. Angell.

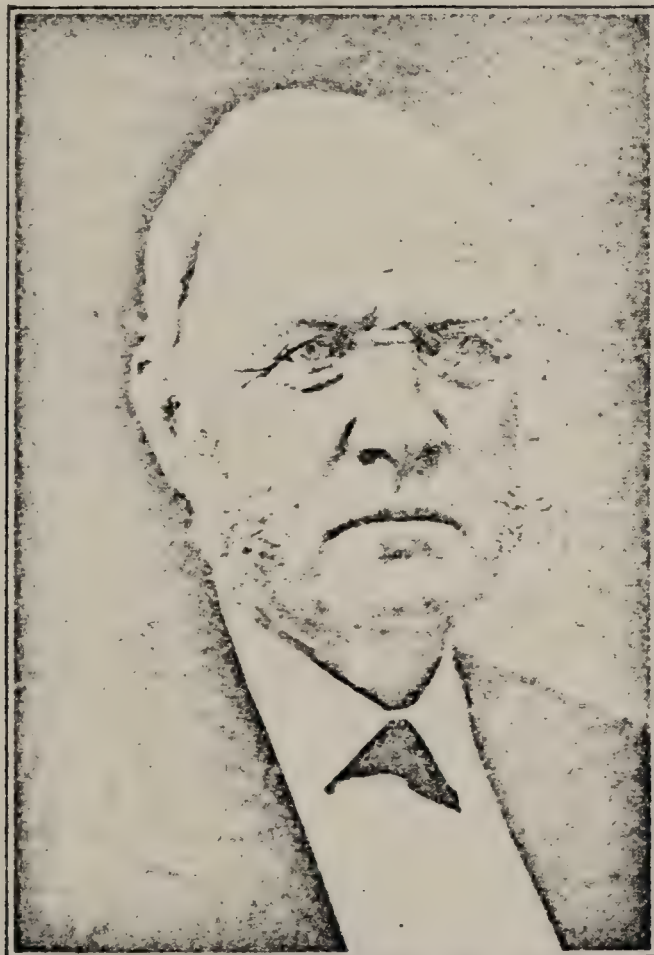
1791. Sarah Emily Woods, b. March 14, 1850; d. March 6, 1855.

1792. Mary Joan Woods, b. May 23, 1852; d. Dec. 26, 1875.

1793. LeRoy Woods, b. Aug. 29, 1854; d. Nov. 1871.

1794. Emma Dick Smith Woods, b. Nov. 24, 1858; d. Nov. 11, 1877.

Eliza Jane Woods, above, known to her friends as Miss Jennie Woods, is authority for this sketch, written under date of April 28, 1910, at Dixon, Illinois.



Rev. LeRoy Woods, husband of
[770] Louisa Lindley.

Rev. LeRoy Woods had charge for several years of the publishing and book business of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He was Chaplain of the State Penitentiary at Jeffersonville, Indiana. He was elected to the Indiana State Senate in 1855 from Clark County on a temperance and prison reform platform. In 1857, he resigned as State Senator and moved to Independence, Missouri, where he remained five years.

[771]. JANE LINDLEY (Jacob, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). She married Joshua Common, M. D., of Athens, Alabama, who was a member of the Alabama Legislature just before the Civil War. While making a strong plea in the Legislative Hall, that Alabama should remain loyal to the Union, his legislator associates pulled their guns on him and told him to sit down or they would shoot him down. He and his wife and two children have been dead for twenty years or more.

CHILDREN.

1795. James Common, a lawyer of some note at Athens Co., bar; had daughter who m. a minister by name of Beck.

1796. Louisa Common, m. William Mason of Athens, Ala.

—[Authority: Dr. Henry S. Lindley, Wilkinsburg, Pa.]

[773]. PHILIP LINDSLEY (Isaac, Philip, John, ? John, Francis). He was born December 21st, 1786, near Morristown, New Jersey. His early youth was spent in his father's family, at Basking Ridge, N. J., and in his thirteenth year he entered the Academy of the Rev. Robert Finley, of that place, with whom he continued nearly three years. He entered the junior class of the College of New Jersey in November, 1802, and was graduated in September, 1804. He then became an assistant teacher in Mr. Stevenson's school at Morristown, and later in Mr. Finley's at Basking Ridge, resigning the latter position in 1807, and became a candidate for the ministry under the care of Presbytery, and having about the same time become a member of Mr. Finley's church. He was then for two years Latin and Greek tutor in the college at Princeton, where he devoted himself to the study of theology, chiefly under the direction of its president, Dr. Samuel Stanhope Smith. On the 24th of April, 1810, he was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Presbytery of New Brunswick. Continuing his theological studies during the next two years, and also preaching awhile at Newtown, Long Island where he declined overtures for a settlement, he made an excursion into Virginia, and afterward to New England, and in November, 1812, returned to Princeton, in the capacity of senior

No. 771 Joshua Coman. This name is not
that of Common.

No. 1796 Louisa Coman m. William Mason

A daughter, Ola Mason, married —Spickard.

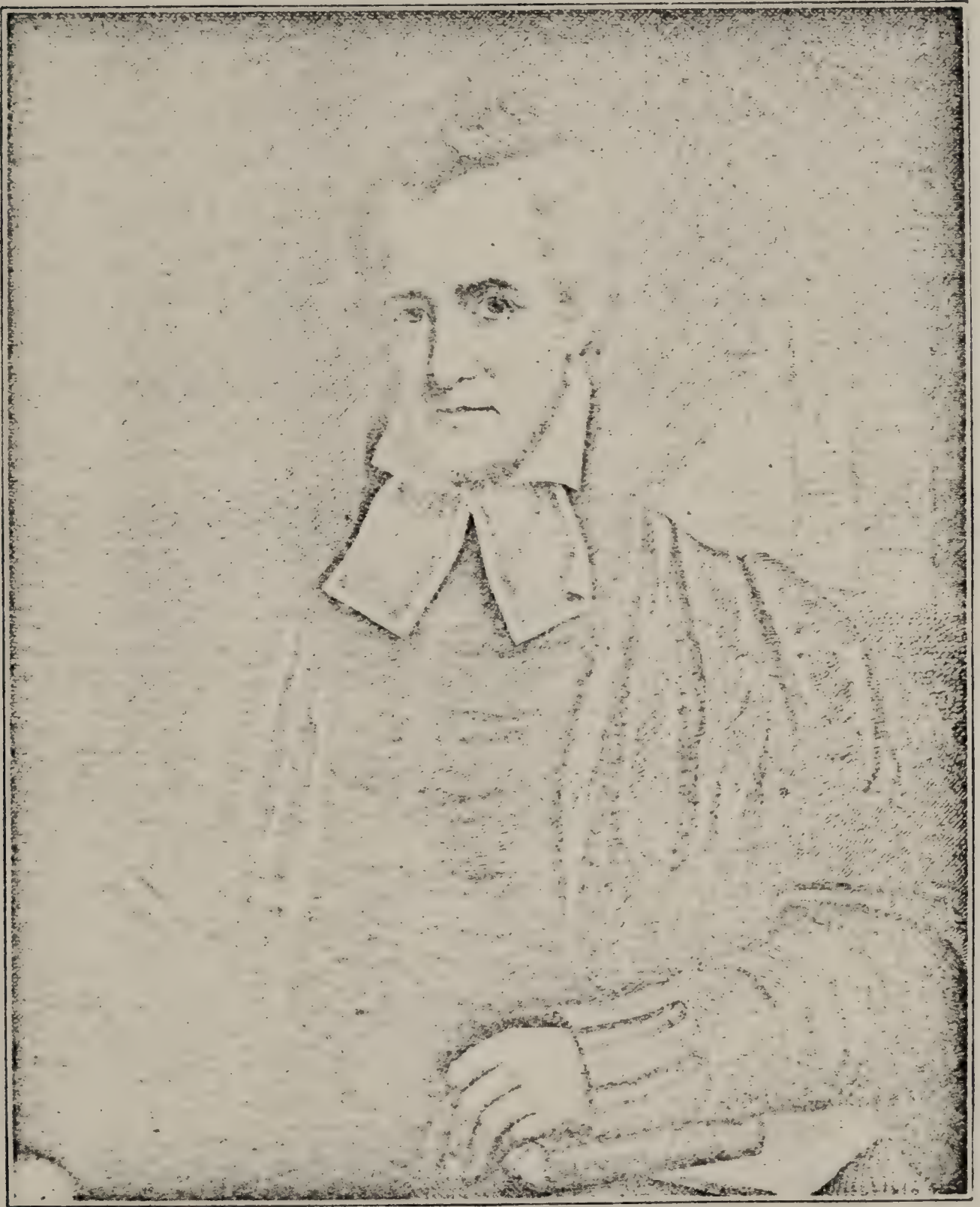
Evelyn Spickard, their daughter, in 1955
Director of Religious Education, Diocese
of Colorado, Bishop Minnis presiding.

tutor in the college. In 1813, he was transferred from the tutorship to the professorship of languages, and at the same time was chosen Secretary of the Board of Trustees. He also held the office of librarian and inspector of the college during his connection with the institution. In October of this year, he was married to Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. Nathaniel Lawrence, attorney-general of the State of New York.

In 1817, he was twice chosen President of Transylvania University, Kentucky, but in both instances declined. In the same year, he was ordained, *sine titulo*, by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, and was also elected vice-president of the College of New Jersey. In 1822, after Dr. Green's resignation, he was for one year its acting President. The next year he was chosen President of Cumberland College, Tennessee, and also of the College of New Jersey, but he declined both appointments. The same year, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him, by Dickinson College, then under the Presidency of Dr. J. M. Mason. After refusing to consider overtures concerning the Presidency of Ohio University at Athens, he was again offered the Presidency of Cumberland College, and was finally induced to visit Nashville; the result of which was that he at last signified his acceptance of the office in 1824. During his absence, the Board of Trustees of Dickinson College had sent a deputy to Princeton, to induce him to consent to become President of that institution. On the 24th of December he arrived in Nashville with his family, the college having been in operation a few weeks, with about thirty students. He was inaugurated with much pomp and ceremony on the 12th of January, 1825. His address, delivered on the occasion, was published and very widely circulated. It was a noble effort and was regarded as auspicious of an eminently useful and brilliant career. The corporate name of the college was changed the next year to "The University of Nashville."

In May, 1834, Dr. Lindsley was unanimously elected Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, then holding its sessions at Philadelphia. He was elected a member of the "Royal Society of Northern Antiquarians", at Copenhagen, in 1837.

In 1845, Mrs. Lindsley was taken from him by death, after



[773]. Rev. Philip Lindsley, A. M., D. D.
Acting President of College of New Jersey; Twenty-Six Years President of the
University of Nashville, Tenn.; a Professor in the New Albany Theological
Seminary; Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

a very happy union of about thirty-two years. In 1849, he was married to Mrs. Mary Ann Ayers, the widow of a kinsman, Elias Ayers, the founder of the New Albany Theological Seminary, a daughter of the late Major William Silliman of Fairfield, Conn., and a niece of the venerable Professor Silliman of Yale College. In May, 1850, he was elected professor of ecclesiastical polity and Biblical archaeology in the New Albany Theological Seminary; and, having resigned the Presidency of the University of Nashville in October following, he removed to New Albany, Indiana, in December, and entered on the duties of the Professorship at the beginning of the next year. Here he continued usefully and acceptably employed until April, 1853, when he resigned the office, contrary to the unanimous wish of the Board.

The remaining two years of his life were spent chiefly in study, devotion and intercourse with his friends. A few weeks before the meeting of the General Assembly in 1855, he was asked if he would consent to serve the Presbytery, as a commissioner to the Assembly, and his reply was: "I have never sought any appointment, and when God has placed upon me a duty, I endeavor to discharge it." He was accordingly appointed; but he seemed afterward to doubt whether it was his duty to attempt to fulfill the appointment; and he remarked, the morning that he left home, as if a premonition of what was before him, "I think it probable I shall never return. I may die before I reach Nashville." He, however, did reach Nashville, though he reached it only to die. On Wednesday morning, the 23rd of May, while he was sitting at the breakfast table, surrounded by his children, the conversation turned upon the danger of aged men traveling from home; and Dr. Lindsley expressed the opinion that it was unwise, and that they thereby often put their lives in jeopardy. A guest at the table pleasantly inquired: "Is not your advice inconsistent with your lonely journey to this place?" "No," he replied, "no; I am here also at home, as well die here as anywhere." And in a few minutes he was struck with apoplexy, and passed instantly into a state of unconsciousness, in which he remained till his death, which occurred at one o'clock the next Friday morning, May 25th, 1855, aged 68 years past. When the tidings of his alarming illness were communicated to the General Assembly,

special prayers were immediately offered in his behalf, and a committee appointed to visit him, and express the sympathy of the Assembly with his afflicted family. When his departure was announced, the most tender and respectful notice was taken of it, and the funeral solemnities, which took place on the succeeding Monday, and were conducted by distinguished members of the Assembly, bore witness to the gratitude and veneration with which his character and services were regarded. His remains were deposited by the side of his first wife and his youngest son.

Dr. Sprague says, "Though Dr. Lindsley never, directly or indirectly, sought an appointment from any literary institution, such was his reputation that he was solicited to the presidency of such institutions more frequently perhaps than any other man who has ever lived in this country. In addition to the cases already mentioned (in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio) he was chosen twice to the presidency of Washington College, Lexington, Va., and of Dickenson College, Carlisle, in 1829; was chosen twice to the presidency of the University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa, in 1830; was chosen provost of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and president of the College of Louisiana, at Jackson, in 1834; president of South Alabama College, at Marion, in 1837; and president of Transylvania University, in 1839; all which appointments he promptly declined, though he was greatly urged to accept them."

The preceding sketch is taken from the "Life and Educational Labors of Philip Lindsley, D. D.," by Leroy J. Halsey, D. D., a work that comprises three large volumes.

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CHILDREN.

1797. Nathaniel Lawrence.

1798. Adrian Van Sinderen.

- 1799. Margaret Lawrence, m. Samuel Crockett.
 - 1800. Eliza Berrien, m. J. W. Hoyte.
 - 1801. John Berrien, b. Oct 24, 1822.
 - 1802. Philip, died young.
-

[774]. EBENEZER CONDIT LINDSLY (Isaac, Philip, John, ? John, Francis). He married (1), March 26, 1812, Phebe Byram, born 1790 and died Sept. 28, 1822, aged 32 years; married (2) Sarah (Lee) Overton.

CHILDREN.

- 1803. Ebenezer Byram, b. June 16, 1814; d. Feb. 16, 1822.
- 1804. Mary Pierson, b. Feb. 22, 1816; m. J. S. Babbitt.
- 1805. Isaac Philip, b. Oct. 12, 1817; m. Alletta S. Vredenburg.
- 1806. Joanna Byram, b. Aug. 3, 1819; d. Oct. 1, 1886, aged 67 yrs.
- 1807. Phebe Byram, b. May 8, 1822; d. May 24, 1873, aged 51 yrs.
- 1808. Augustus Cory, (of the second marriage) b. Aug. 6, 1835.

Ebenezer C., his first wife, and their children, Ebenezer B., Joanna B. and Phebe B., are buried at Basking Ridge, New Jersey.

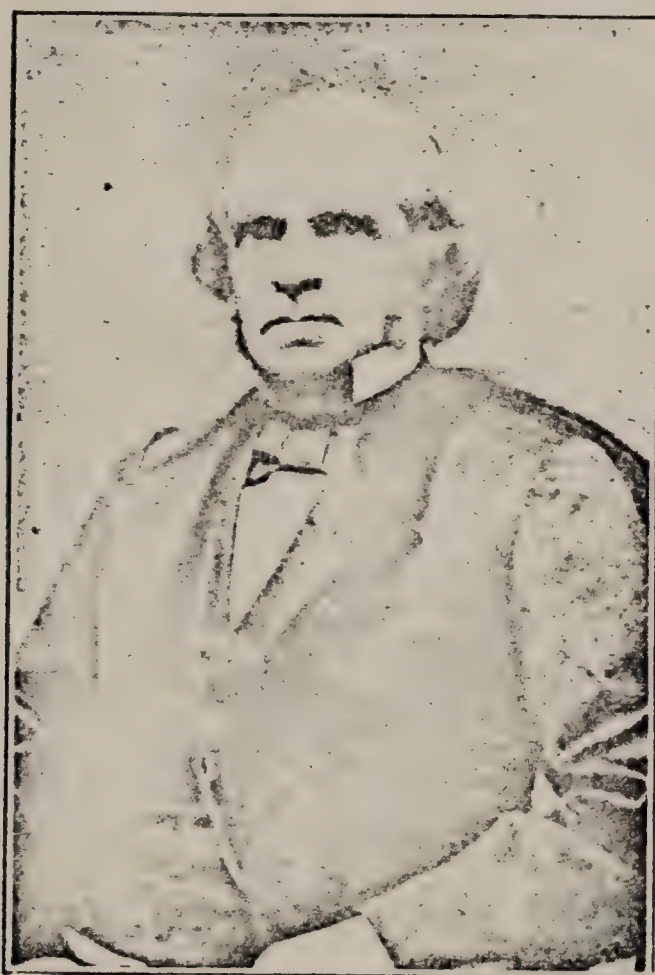
[775]. FANNY LINDSLY (Isaac, Philip, John, ? John, Francis). She married March 6, 1812, Wm. S. St. John of Peekskill, New York, who died April 2, 1841.

CHILDREN.

- 1809. Julia St. John, d. in 1844.
- 1810. Henrietta St. John, b. 1815; d. Aug. 31, 1885, aged 70; unmar-
ried; taught school at Hanover, N. J., between 1857-59.
- 1811. Mary Ann St. John, m. Oct. 11, 1841, Rev. John Mills Johnson, son of Peter A. and Elizabeth (Mills) Johnson of Morristown, N. J.; d. at Neoga, Ill., about 1897. He graduated from Princeton, Col., 1835, Union Seminary, N. Y., 1841; ordained Oct. 20, 1841, pastor at Hanover, N. J., 1841-49, 1855-68; Vandalia, Ill., Dec. 1868 Dec. 1872; Neoga, Ill., Jan. 1873-88. She died in Ill. some years before her husband.
- 1812. Jane Marie St. John.

—[Authority for this sketch, W. B. Plume.]

[776]. HARVEY LINDSLEY (Isaac, Philip, John, ? John, Francis). Born Jan. 11, 1804, in Morris County, N. J., he died April 28, 1889, in Washington, D. C. "He was prepared for college at the classical academy in Somerset county, N. J., conducted by Rev. Dr. Finley, and was graduated at Princeton in 1820. He began the study of medicine in New York, and continued it in Washington, D. C., where he took his medical degree in 1828,



[776]. Dr. Harvey Lindsley, Washington, D. C. President American Medical Ass'n; Professor in Nat. Med. College, etc.

and where he continued to practice until he retired in 1872. In 1858-59 he was president of the American Medical Association, and he was member of the Washington Medical Society, of the Historical Society of New Jersey, honorary member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, etc. For several years he was professor of obstetrics, and subsequently of the principles and practice of medicine in the National Medical College, District of

Columbia. Beginning in 1833, for many years he was president of the Washington Board of Health; for more than thirty years he was a member of the American Colonization Society and chairman of its executive committee."—[National Cyclopaedia of American Biography, Vol. XII, p. 205.]

He was a member of the general convention in Washington, D. C., in 1840, for the purpose of revising the Pharmacopoeia of the United States, and served this convention as assistant Secretary. Ten years later when the next convention was held for this purpose, being the fourth general convention, he was one of the two delegates from the Medical Society of the District of Columbia and was chosen secretary of the convention which convened May 6, 1850.—[U. S. Pharmacopoeias of 1840 and 1850.]

Dr. Lindsley married, Oct. 28, 1828, Emeline Corey Webster, born May 24, 1808, in Kennebec county, Maine, and died January 1, 1892.

CHILDREN.

- 1813. Frances Hall, m Rev. Washburn.
- 1814. Caroline Webster, b. May 14, 1831; m. Dr. Mussey.
- 1815. Webster, b. Sept. 14, 1834; d. Sept. 19, 1834.
- 1816. Webster, b. Oct. 6, 1835; d. Aug. 8, 1866; an M. D., and asst. surgeon in Civil War.
- 1817. Harvey Clifford, b. July 24, 1838; d. Dec. 30, 1838.
- 1818. Harriet LeRoy, b. June 16, 1843; living in 1903 at 824 Conn. Ave., Washington, D. C., who is authority for this list of children.
- 1819 (a). Julia Clifford, b. Feb. 23, 1848.

These children were all born in Washington, D. C.

[779]. SILAS CONDIT LINDSLEY (Isaac, Philip, John, ? John, Francis). According to the History of Davidson County, Tennessee, page 403, the subject of this sketch was a "distinguished educator" in the state of North Carolina, being principal of the Greensboro Institute in Guilford County. Repeated efforts were made to secure other particulars concerning him for this sketch, but without avail except the name of one of his children.

CHILD.

- 1819 (b). Van Sinderen, b. Oct. 13, 1840.

[780] DANIEL LINDSLEY (Jacob, Philip, John, ? John, Francis). Born at Morristown, N. J., July 9, 1788, he went to Kentucky in 1805, as one of the party led by Byram Condit, husband of his aunt [311] Mary Lindsly, whose sketch begins on page 305 of this volume, which see, and died at Point Pleasant, Ohio County, Ky., Aug. 10, 1866, aged 78 years; he married Aug. 17, 1809, Sarah McGill, born Dec. 30, 1788 and died Sept. 2, 1825.

CHILDREN.

- 1820. Mary, b. Nov. 6, 1810; m. Uzal Condit.
- 1821. James Hervey, b. Aug. 23, 1812; m. Polly Kitingier.
- 1822. Martha, b. Oct 4, 1814; m Charles Bennett.
- 1823. Isaac M., b. June 9, 1816; d. Aug. 3, 1837, in Mississippi.
- 1824. Peter C., b. July 17, 1818; m. Martha Stevens.
- 1825. Elizabeth J., b. June 1, 1820; m. Aaron Tichenor.
- 1826. Henry J. C., b. Jan. 31, 1822; m. Ophelia M. Timmons.
- 1827. Lewis Sylvester, b. Dec. 15, 1823; m. Ruth Bennett.

—[Authority: Cincinnatus Lindley, Point Pleasant, Ky., a grandson].

[785]. PETER LINDSLY (Jacob, Philip, John, ? John, Francis). He married Abigail C. Tingley, born 1801, died 1857; both buried in Mt. Pleasant cemetery, Newark, New Jersey. He was a carpenter and a builder.

CHILDREN.

- 1828. Mary, b. Jan. 10, 1826; d. July 28, 1827.
- 1829. Anna Selina, b. July 8, 1828; m. Oct. 29, 1857, Linus B. Wilbur, of Saratoga, N. Y.
- 1830. Margaret E., b. April 1, 1831; d. March 18, 1844.
- 1831. Peter S., b. March 2, 1833; d. Aug. 21, 1838.
- 1832. James Hervey, b. Oct. 26, 1835; d. Aug. 19, 1899.
- 1833. A. Augusta, b. April 9, 1839; m. Rev. Edwin D. Bentley Nov. 28, 1861.
- 1834. Iraeneus H., b. June 27, 1841; d. Dec. 2, 1915; m. Adelaide H. Hedden.
- 1835. Joseph P., b. Sept. 7, 1843; d. May 26, 1863, in Willimantic, Ct.—[W. B. Plume.]

[788]. DAVID CORIELL (Sarah LINDSLY, Philip, John ? John,, Francis). Born near Liberty Corner, Somerset County, New Jersey, he died in a hospital in New York City. He married Rachel Nesbitt, who was born Nov. 1, 1803, near Liberty Corner, Somerset County, N. J., where she spent her life; her parents supposed to have been Thomas Nesbitt and Margaret Morrow. David Coriell was a stone mason, and probably a Presbyterian.

CHILDREN.

1836. Peter Coriell.

1837. James Nesbitt Coriell, b. Nov. 11, 1828.

[803]. JACOB COOKE (Stephen, Phebe LINDSLY, John, ? John, Francis). Born July 12, 1782, in Washington County, Pa., he died in New Orleans, Nov. 10, 1837, aged 55 years; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel McGriffin of Washington County, Pa., a major in the War of 1812. They were born in Washington County, Pa.

CHILDREN.

1838. Anna Cooke, m. Gabriel McWilliams.

1839. Nathaniel Cooke, killed about 1837 or 8, at Mt. Gilead, O., by the explosion of a cannon.

1840. Thomas Cooke, b. Jan. 26, 1814; m. Jane Gardiner.

1841. Stephen Cooke, reported died of yellow fever at New Orleans with his brother Thomas.

1842. Maria Cooke, m. James Sims (?).

1843. Rebecca Cooke, m. (1) Dr. McFarland; m. (2) — Mead.

1844. Martha Cooke, m. — Ritchie.

1845. Sarah Cooke, unmarried.

1846. Margaret Cooke, m. — Pattee.

—[Authority: Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke, Westfield, N. J.]

[804]. DANIEL COOKE (Stephen, Phebe LINDSLY, John ? John, Francis). Born Sept. 17, 1783, at Amity, Pa.; married Catherine Pierson, sister of Arthur Van Dyke Pierson; moved to Mansfield, Ohio, in Sept., 1815; he died there Feb. 27, 1846, and she died in 1859. He was a sergeant in War of 1812—[Crumrines History of Washington Co., Pa., p. 308.]

CHILDREN.

- 1847. Cephas Dodd Cooke, m. Letitia Davis.
- 1848. Joanna Cooke, m. Andrew Pease.
- 1849. Phebe Cooke, m. J. J. Irvine (?).
- 1850. James Milliken Cooke, unmarried
- 1851. Henry Cooke, b. Nov. 27, 1814; d. Dec. 5, 1882, at Constantine, Mich., m. Eliza Fisher, living in 1897 aged 82.
- 1852. Martha Cooke, m. David (or Daniel?) Fisher.
- 1853. Artemisia Cooke, living, 1897, in Garrett, Indiana [Sala-thial Coffinburg].
- 1854. Daniel McFarland Cooke, b. Nov. 25, 1820.
- 1855. John Roland Cooke, m. Mary Beatty.
- 1856. Sarah Cooke, b. 1825; m. (1) Dr. Geo. W. Hadden; m. (2) — Sutherland; m. (3) A. C. Tracy.
- 1857. Amanda Cooke, d. at age of 20, unmarried.

[805]. ANNA COOKE (Stephen, Phebe LINDSLY, John, ? John, Francis). She died June 2, 1852, aged nearly 67 years, and was buried in the cemetery at Amity, Washington County, Pennsylvania, where her husband, William Patterson is buried, also. There are tombstones to the memory of both. He died October 13, 1855, aged 80 years, 7 months and 18 days. He entered the War of 1812 as Captain and returned as Major.

CHILDREN.

- 1858. Nancy Patterson, m. Robert Boyd, an Elder in Presbyterian church at Amity, Pa.
- 1859. Stephen Patterson, m. twice, lived near Wenona, Ills., had three children.
- 1860. Samuel Patterson, m. —Helm, had children, moved to Illinois and died in LaSalle Co.
- 1861. Polly Patterson, m. Wm. Bane.
- 1862. Thomas Jackson Patterson, m. sister of his brother Samuel's wife, lived near Wenona, Illinois.

The parents of William and Thomas Patterson came from the north of Ireland on the same vessel and at the same time, during the latter part of the 18th century, and were married after they came to America. William was the oldest and Thomas the youngest of a dozen children.

Authority for this sketch: Thomas Patterson of Osawatimie, Kansas, a son of Thomas Patterson, who married [812] Patty Cook, in an interview with the writer, July 20, 1905.

[808]. STEPHEN COOKE (Stephen, Phebe LINDSLY, John, ? John, Francis). He married Susannah Elston, who was born Feb. 14, 1789. They are supposed to have lived in Knox county, Ohio.

CHILDREN

- 1863. Elston Cooke, b. Aug. 31, 1811; d. Jan. 3, 1832.
 - 1864. Elizabeth Cooke, B. May 9, 1813; d. March 15, 1819.
 - 1865. Sarah Cooke, b. May 14, 1815.
 - 1866. Pheobe Cooke, b. Jan. 8, 1818.
 - 1867. Isaac Newton Cooke, b. July 11, 1823; d. Jan. 27, 1886.
 - 1868. Oliver Cromwell Cooke, b. June 16, 1827; d. Sept. 4, 1828.
 - 1869. Emeline Cooke, b. July 1, 1831.
- [Authority: Arthur Van Dyke Pierson, Lexington, Ill.]

[810]. PHEBE COOKE (Stephen COOKE, Phebe LINDSLY, John, ? John, Francis). She married Arthur Van Dyke Pierson, son of John Pierson, son of Abraham Pierson.. He died May 3, 1842, at Mt. Gilead, Morrow county, Ohio, aged 51 years past, and she died at Pleasant Hill, Mc Lean county, Illinois. They were farmers, Whigs and Presbyterians.

CHILDREN

- 1870. Samuel Pierson, b. May 14, 1812; d. May 6, 1815.
- 1871. Catherine Pierson, b. March 7, 1814; d. Sept. 15, 1847.
- 1872. Sarah Pierson, b. Jan. 12, 1817; m. James Ferguson, Oct. 19, 1841.
- 1873. Louisa Pierson, b. March 8, 1819; m. Luther Dodd, April 7, 1842.
- 1874. James S. Pierson, b. Aug. 7, 1821; m. Mary J. Morrison, July 30, 1846.
- 1875. Anna Pierson, b. Sept. 22, 1823; m. Thomas Ranson, Oct. 19, 1841.
- 1876. Hannah Pierson, b. Dec. 4, 1825; m. Gilbert M. Fox, Feb. 8, 1848.

1877. Jabez C. Pierson, b. May 5, 1828; m. Belinda Hann, April 10, 1851.

1878. Arthur V. Pierson, b. May 22, 1831; d. May 1, 1833.

1879. Phebe Pierson, b. Nov. 1, 1833; d. July 21, 1852.

Authority for this sketch is Arthur Van Dyke Pierson, a grandson, of Lexington, Illinois, writing under date of January 11, 1904.

[812]. PATTY COOKE (Stephen COOKE, Phebe LINDSLY, John ? John, Francis). She married Thomas Patterson, who was born May 10, 1794, brother of her sister Anna's husband. She died about three weeks after the birth of her child, which would be about the last of December 1816, aged a little over 18 years. She is supposed to be buried at Amity, Washington county, Pennsylvania. Her husband married twice after her decease.

CHILD

1880. William B. Patterson, b. Dec. 6, 1816.

[824]. ARMANALA COOKE (Noah COOKE, Phebe LINDSLY, John, ? John, Francis). She married James McFarland, who was born Nov. 9, 1782, and died Feb. 26, 1865, son of William, son of Colonel Daniel McFarland of the Revolutionary War. See page 487 of the second volume of this history for an account of his father. Armanala died April 15, 1841, in her 59th year, and with her husband and children, Arsina, William and Cephas, is buried in the cemetery of the Presbyterian church at Amity, Washington county, Pennsylvania, a tombstone standing to the memory of each.

CHILDREN

1881. Arsina McFarland, b. 1804; d. March 10, 1843.

1882. John McFarland, m. Sarah Dodd.

1883. William McFarland, b. 1814; d. Sept. 28, 1831.

1884. Cephas D. McFarland, d. Feb. 3, 1819, aged 7 mos. 15 days.

1885. James McFarland, m. Mahala Wolf.

1886. Noah C. McFarland, m. Sally Millikin.

1887. Samuel McFarland, m. Mary A. Woolson.

1888. Hannah McFarland, m. Samuel Andrew.

- 1889. Joanna McFarland, m. Ezekiel Clark.
- 1890. Amy McFarland, m. Isaac Elmer.
- 1891. Martha McFarland, m. Wm. C. Bane; had Oscar.

This list of children is, doubtless, in irregular order. After the death of Armanala, James McFarland married, secondly, Susannah ———, who died Oct. 17, 1869, in her 84th year, tombstone to her memory being in the Amity Cemetery also.

From page 206 of the History of the Presbytery of Washington, Pennsylvania, referring to the Lower Ten Mile Church, the following quotation is taken:—"James McFarland, son of William McFarland, was born in Washington county, Pa. He was chosen to the eldership in the year 1837, and served the church faithfully for twenty-eight years. He was eminently a man of prayer. His grandson who was a member of his family bears this testimony. "He prayed more than any man I ever knew. When a boy in working with him on the farm, and we would reach a secluded spot, he would say, "This is a good place to pray", and then we would knell down and he would offer a short prayer."

[847]. DANIEL LEE (Eunice LINDSLY, Moses, Daniel, ? John Francis). Born near Morristown, N. J., came with his parents to Westtown, N. Y., about 1790. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Sarah Aber, who died Jan. 18, 1867, which corrects statement on page 311. Daniel and wife are buried at Westtown, Orange Co., N. Y.

CHILDREN

- 1892. Rhoda Lee, b Sept. 28, 1807; m. David Lain, Dec. 28, 1836.
- 1893. Aber Lee, b. May 1, 1809.
- 1894. Eunice Maria Lee, b. April 3, 1810; m. Asher Durkee.
- 1895. Stephen Lee, b. May 18, 1812.
- 1896. Cyrus Lee, b. Jan 8, 1813; m. Katy M. Robertson.
- 1897. Lewis Lee, b. Dec. 22, 1814; m. Experience Teasdale.
- 1898. Alfred Lee, b. Dec. 26, 1816.
- 1899. Phebe Lee, b. Sept. 8, 1818; m. Stewart T. Durland.

- 1900. Henry B. Lee, b. Feb. 26, 1820.
- 1901. Sarah Trimble Lee, b. Jan. 5, 1822.
- 1902. Ira Lee, b. Sept. 23, 1823; m. Lydia A. Nichols, April 10, 1849.
- 1903. Charles Mortimer Lee, b. Sept. 1825; m. Elizabeth Hotchkiss
- 1904. John D. Lee, b. Jan 20, 1827; m. Irene Mather.
- 1905. Ellen Lee, b. July 12, 1828; m. Nelson Hatch.
- 1906. William Cory Lee, b. Oct. 1830.

Three of these children died in infancy.

[854]. MOSES LINDSLEY LEE (Eunice LINDSLY, Moses, Daniel, ? John, Francis). The Biographical Congressional Directory contains the following reference to the subject of this sketch. "M. Lindley Lee, a Representative from New York; born in Minisink, N. Y., May 29, 1805; pursued classical studies, and was graduated from Union College in 1827, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Western New York in 1830; practiced medicine in Fulton, N. Y. postmaster 1840-1844; member of the State House of Representatives in 1847 and 1848; served in the State Senate in 1855; elected as a Republican to the Thirty-Sixth Congress, March 4, 1859-March 3, 1861; resumed the practice of medicine in Fulton, N. Y."

He married Ann Case, a member of one of the prominent families of Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y.

CHILDREN

- 1907. Albert Lindley Lee, Brig.-Gen. in Civil War.
- 1908. Horace Lee, b. 1836; deceased before 1915.
- 1909. Frederick, died in young manhood.
- 1910. Franc, (a daughter.)
- 1911. Antoinette, m. George Saunders, an attorney; living in Springfield, Ill., in 1915.

This list of children may be in irregular order.

[856]. WILLIAM LINDSLEY (Daniel, Moses, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Born Feb. 22, 1801, Morristown, N. J., he died Mar. 28, 1883, Auburn, N. Y., aged 82, married March 31, 1823, Maria Ball, born 1802, Newark, N. J., died Sept. 16,

1886, Auburn, N. Y., daughter of Samuel Ball and Mary Baldwin; Presbyterians; probably lived awhile at Morristown, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 1912. Mary Louisa, b. Dec. 30, 1823; d. June 18, 1824; buried at Auburn, N. Y.
- 1913. Henry Richards, b. April 26, 1825.
- 1914. Mary Louisa, b. Feb. 21, 1827.
- 1915. Julia Elizabeth, b. Sept. 1, 1829.
- 1916. Cornelia Catharine, b. July 28, 1833.
- 1917. James Seymour, b. July 6, 1837; d. July 20, 1861.
- 1918. Henry Ball, b. April 27, 1842; m. Harriet Greene.

Henry Ball Lindsley is authority for this sketch. He is a photographer at Auburn, N. Y., a Republican and Presbyterian; no children.

[857]. FRANCIS LINDSLEY (Daniel, Moses, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Born May 3, 1803, at Morristown, N. J., he died Feb. 20, 1885, aged nearly 82 years, and is buried at Rockaway, N. J.

On Oct. 12, 1831, he married [869] Irene Wood, born in 1803 and died in 1843; on Dec. 21, 1847, he married (2) Elizabeth S. Sherman, born Nov. 19, 1819, died at Denville, March 16, 1858, buried at Rockaway, N. J., daughter of William Sherman and Catherine Hubbard; on October 12, 1859, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by Rev. J. F. Tuttle of Rockaway, N. J., Francis Lindsley of Denville, N. J., was married to Julia Phebe Jones of Monticello, N. Y. He lived at Short Hills, N. J., a farmer and Presbyterian.

CHILDREN.

- 1919. Francis Ritter, b. Sept. 12, 1850; m. Jennie Lovern.
- 1920. Elizabeth Jane, b. Dec. 4, 1852; m. John W. Conklin.
- 1921. Catharine Sherman, b. July 15, 1855; m. John R. English.

[860]. ANNA OGDEN LINDSLY (Zenas, Moses, Daniel, ? John, Francis). She married May 13, 1816, Ephraim Beach. He was a civil engineer, born 1783, and died Sept. 22, 1857 at Catskill, N. Y.; after the death of his wife Anna in 1822, he married Eliza Crane and had other children.

CHILDREN.

- 1922. Zenas Lindsley Beach, b. March 12, 1819; d. 1868; m. Sept. 24, 1845, Sarah P. Brace.
- 1923. Mary Elizabeth Beach, b. Dec. 10, 1820; d. April 16, 1845; m. George H. Penfield, July 10, 1844.
- 1924. Ephraim Ogden Beach, b. Dec. 11, 1822; d. June 25, 1889; m. Caroline Stowell, July 7, 1852.

Authority: Records of First Presbyterian Church, Morristown, N. J.

[864]. EZRA MILLS (Irene LINDSLY, Moses, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Married Sarah Burnet, who was born Aug. 31, 1803, and died Nov. 10, 1880. They lived at Morristown, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 1925. Silas Eugene Mills, b. Oct. 28, 1824.
- 1926. James MacCarter Mills, b. Jan. 10, 1829; d. Aug. 31, 1900.
- 1927. Irene Mills, b. July 30, 1830.
- 1928. Maria Burnet Mills, b. July 1, 1832.
- 1929. Francis E. Mills, b. Sept. 10, 1834; d. July 18, 1861.
- 1930. Sarah Elizabeth Mills, b. Sept. 20, 1840; d. July 19, 1843.
- 1931. Julia Dumont Mills, b. Jan. 16, 1844; d. Aug. 6, 1863.

Francis E. Mills of this list of children "was married just before he expected to start for the war in 1861. He was an officer in a company of artillery of New York, and went with his captain to help celebrate the 4th of July at Flushing, Long Island, taking one of their guns with them. In their hurry to catch the returning train, there was some carelessness in firing the last gun which went off too soon. Frank was hurt, losing his thumb; died of lockjaw and was buried the Sunday of the first Battle of Bull Run."

The most of this sketch has been given by Irene Mills of this list of children. She and her sister Maria were living in Morristown, New Jersey in 1909.

Ezra Mills, and his wife Sarah Burnett, and their children, James, Francis, Sarah and Julia, are all buried in the northwest part of the old graveyard, in Morristown, New Jersey.

[865]. SALLY ANN WOOD (Sarah LINDSLY, Moses, Daniel. ? John, Francis). She married Silas Sprague, September 25, 1820, at Ramapo, Rockland County, New York. She died April 27, 1837, at Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y., buried at Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts. He was born June 4, 1794, at Great Barrington, Mass., and died at the same place, October 9, 1865, son of Barnabas and Lydia (Ransom) Sprague of Great Barrington. He came to Ramapo in 1814; secretary and director of the Ramapo Iron Works from March, 1822, to March, 1832; then became a merchant at Hudson and was interested in transportation on the Hudson river; with his brothers Asa and William operated the first stage line between Albany and Buffalo; prominent Episcopalian; his will, probated at Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass., made bequests to seven Episcopal missionary and charitable societies of the City of New York; for second wife, married Sept. 20, 1843, in New York City, Mrs. Catharine Ann (Schenk) Burnett, widow of James Burnett of Madison, N. J., and daughter of Abraham Louis and Phebe (Crowell) Schenk of Green Village, N. J. She died Oct. 3, 1868, at Morristown, N. J.

Children were all by first wife, Sally Ann Wood.

CHILDREN.

- 1932. Catharine Amelia Sprague, b. Aug. 17, 1821; d. April 16, 1825.
- 1933. Sarah Eveline Sprague, b. March 31, 1824; d. Feb. 22, 1825.
- 1934. John Henry Sprague, b. April 30, 1826; d. Jan. 7, 1828.
- 1935. Charles Clement Sprague, b. April 30, 1826; d. Jan. 6, 1828.
John and Charles were twins.
- 1936. Sarah Amelia Sprague, b. Nov. 18, 1828; m. Dr. Wm. Henry Parks.
- 1937. Margaret Elvira Sprague, b. Jan. 22, 1832; d. Sept. 21, 1832 at Hudson, but is buried at Great Barrington.
- 1938. Mary Cornelia Sprague, b. Sept. 5, 1834; d. July 8, 1837.
- 1939 (a). Lindley Spencer Sprague, b. April 5, 1837; d. April 6, 1837.

Authority: John E. Ransom, Buffalo, N. Y.

[888]. MARY ANN STILES (Nancy LINDSLY, Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Born April 4, 1800; died Feb. 21, 1828; mar-

ried May 7, 1817, John Este Keen, born Sept. 29, 1795, and died Jan. 30, 1854.

CHILD.

1940. James Stiles Keen, b. May 23, 1826.

Authority: Mrs. Anna M. Campion, Philadelphia, Pa.

[898]. IRA JUSTINE LINDSLEY (Joseph M., Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Born in Morris County, N. J., Jan. 28, 1828; Captain of Company C, Fifteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers in the Civil War, being mustered in Aug. 25, 1862, for three years; killed in action at Fredericksburg, Va., May 3, 1863.

CHILDREN.

1941. J. Frank, editor Morris County Chronicle of Morristown, N. J., in 1902.

1941 (a) Charles Russell.

1941 (b) Mary C., b. April 1858; d. May, 1902.

1941 (c) Anna, living Morristown, N. J., 1919.

[905]. HENRY CONNET LINDSLY (Ira, Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Born Oct. 28, 1813, at Morristown, N. J., he died June 22, 1900, at Mechanicsburg, Sangamon Co., Illinois; married June 2, 1847, Juliett Hickman, born March 26, 1825, at Shelbyville Kentucky, and died May 22, 1902, at Mechanicsburg, Ill., daughter of William Hickman and Mary M. Cardwell.

He was a farmer, a Republican and Methodist, and lived near Mt. Auburn, Illinois. He was baptized July 2, 1814, in the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J.; moved to Illinois in 1838.

CHILDREN.

1942. Mary Alice, b. March 19, 1848; m. John Perrill.

1943. Sarah Connet, b. Oct. 22, 1850; m. Thomas Fullenwider.

1944. Juliett Owen, b. March 24, 1852

1945. William Hickman, b. June 17, 1854; d. Feb. 19, 1881.

1946. Suella, b. April 14, 1856; m. Arthur McKenzie.

1947. Edwin, b. Jan. 13, 1858.

- 1948. Charlie Henry, b. March, 1860; lived 7 months.
 - 1949. Eugene, b. March, 1860; d. at birth, twin of preceding.
 - 1950. James Melvern, b. March 7, 1862, authority for this sketch.
-

[906]. JOSEPH MELVERN LINDSLY (Ira, Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Born Feb. 20, 1816, at Germantown, Montgomery County, Ohio, he died May 2, 1888, at Grove City, Christian Co., Illinois. He married at Germantown, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1838, Catharine Bruner, born Jan. 30, 1819, at Frederick, Frederick county, Maryland, daughter of Jacob Bruner and Catharine Meixwell. She died Sept. 5, 1900, at Taylorsville, Christian Co., Ill. He was a farmer, a Whig and Republican, and a Methodist, and lived near Grove City, Illinois, after April, 1842.

CHILDREN.

- 1951. Francis Asbury, b. July 15, 1840; wounded at Jackson, Miss., July 12, 1863, dying soon after in a rebel hospital.
 - 1952. Charles Ira, b. Jan. 23, 1843; killed by a horse March 23, 1853.
 - 1953. Laura Virginia, b. Feb. 12, 1845; m. Wm. McKenzie.
 - 1954. Florence Catharine, b. May 9, 1850; m. J. H. Davis.
 - 1955. William W., b. Jan. 15, 1848; m. Katie Paul.
 - 1956. Ira Samuel, b. Dec. 6, 1852, authority for this sketch.
 - 1957. Addie Belle, b. Feb. 16, 1859; m. C. D. Kirk.
-

[907]. LYMAN BAXTER LINDSLEY (Ira, Joeeph, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Born March 22, 1818, he married Ann Halstead and lived at Attica, Indiana, where he manufactured Crumpton & Lindsley's Remedies.

CHILDREN.

- 1958. Jennie.
- 1959. Laura.
- 1960. Charles.
- 1961. James.
- 1962. Samuel.
- 1963. L. B.

Authority: Ira Samuel Lindsley of Charlotte, Mich.

[913]. NANCY STILES LINDSLY (Mathew G., Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Born April 5, 1818, married Oct. 2, 1835. Samuel Bailey, born at New Providence, Union County, New Jersey, April 8, 1812; he died Oct. 16, 1851, at Morristown, N. J. She married, secondly, Silas Turney Norris, born July 2, 1808, at Basking Ridge, N. J.; he died at Morristown, Sept. 22, 1874. Nancy died in Newark, N. J., March 7, 1903. This was a Presbyterian family.

CHILDREN.

- 1964. William F. Bailey, b. Sept. 13, 1836; m. (1) Mary E. Woodruff, (2) Abbie E. Norcross, (3) Isabel Black.
- 1965. George E. Bailey, b. Sept. 6, 1838; d. Feb. 7, 1842.
- 1966. Sarah K. Bailey, b. Nov. 30, 1840; m. Thomas J. Davis.
- 1967. George E. Bailey, b. April 6, 1843; m. (1) Louisa M. Ernest, (2) Pauline C. Du Bois.
- 1968. Theodore F. Bailey, b. July 10, 1845; m. Emma Heath.
- 1969. Harriet E. Bailey, b. Nov. 12, 1850.
- 1970. Ida Melvia Norris, b. 1857.
- 1971. Ida Augusta Norris, b. July 22, 1860; lives in East Orange, N. J.
- 1972. Albert Barnes Norris, b. Sept. 22, 1863.

Authority: Harry E. Bailey, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Ida A. Norris, above.

[914]. JOSEPH BEERS LINDSLY (Matthew G., Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Born May 5, 1820, at Morristown, N. J., he died March 4, 1890, at St. Louis, Mo., aged nearly 70 years; married, May 4, 1844, at Morristown, N. J., Emily Amanda Mulford, born Sept. 23, 1821, daughter of Mahlon and Sarah (Condit) Mulford; he was an architect, Republican and Protestant; lived at Morristown, N. J., and at St. Louis, Mo. She died Feb. 18, 1907, in Kansas City, Mo., aged 85 years past, and was buried in St. Louis, Mo.

CHILDREN.

- 1973. Alfred Elmer, b. March 5, 1845; m. Luella Hedden.
- 1974. George Frank, b. April 8, 1848; d. July 4, 1865.
- 1975. Harry Condit, b. May 12, 1853; m. Emma C. Fish.

1976. Edwina, b. July 3, 1860; d. August 20, 1861.

1977. Charles Oscar, b. Nov. 20, 1863; d. June 2, 1865.

Authority: Harry Condit Lindsly of this sketch.

[918]. ALBERT BARNES LINDSLY (Matthew G., Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Born Oct. 20, 1829, married Sarah Ann White, Dec. 20, 1850.

CHILDREN.

1978. Charles O., b. April 22, 1852.

1979. Clara O., b. Feb. 4, 1854.

1980. Cornelia A., b. Sept. 8, 1855.

1981. Robert W., b. June 15, 1858; m. Aug. 20, 1883, Ella Titus, (deceased.)

The authority for this sketch is Albert Barnes Lindsly himself, who gave the items in August, 1909, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

[919]. CHARLES HENRY LINDSLY (Matthew, G., Joseph, Daniel, ? John, Francis). Located at Fulton, Missouri, where he married Bridget Furey in 1861.

Page 543, Roster of Iowa Soldiers in the War of the Rebellion, contains the following concerning the subject of this sketch, who was a member of Company F, Third Iowa Cavalry: "Linsly, Charles H., age 30. Residence Fulton, Mo., nativity New Jersey. Enlisted April 1, 1862. Mustered April 1, 1862. Mustered out April 1, 1865, Louisville, Ky., expiration of service."

He was wounded in the knee, which eventually caused his death, which occurred at Covington, Ky., July 2, 1886. After the war he engaged in the monumental business in Covington, Ky., where his wife's people lived and where she spent the time during his absence in the war. She died March 25, 1898.

CHILDREN.

1982. Ernest, d. in infancy.

1983. Lucy, m. Harry Norman Brice, live in Covington.

1984. Mary, lives with sister Lucy in the old homestead; is authority for this sketch.

1985. Matthew, twin of Abigail, lives in Columbus, Ind.

- 1986. Abigail, twin of Matthew, m. Charles Folmer, lives in Covington.
- 1987. William, twin of Albert.
- 1988. Albert, twin of William, d. in infancy.
- 1989. Charles, m. Minnie Larman, one child, Norman, aged 10 in 1913; he is a decorator.
- 1990. Joseph Ernest, lives in Los Angeles, Cal.

In the sketch of Matthew G., his father, page 317, the statement is made that Charles Henry married Elizabeth Fury. Their daughter Mary gave the name as "Bridget Furey."

[922]. JEMIMA CONDIT (Uzal, Rhoda LINDSLY, ? Daniel, ? John, Francis). Born April 30, 1797, near Morristown, New Jersey, she married in Ohio County, Kentucky, July 28, 1818, William Henry Timmonds, born Oct. 2, 1800, in Allegheny county, Maryland, a planter, a Democrat and Catholic, and died in Ohio County, Kentucky, October 18, 1844, where she also died July 11, 1858.

CHILDREN.

- 1991. Martha Timmonds, b. 1819; m. Dr. Alexander Bennett.
- 1992. Theodcsia Timmonds, b. 1821; m. Andrew Shaver.
- 1993. James Uzal Timmonds, b. 1823; d. single.
- 1994. Ophelia Martena Timmonds, b. 1825; m. Henry J. C. Lindsley..
- 1995. Mary Fletcher Timmonds, b. 1827; m. Dr. N. R. Cornell.
- 1996. Landon Marion Timmonds, b. 1829; m. (1) Jane Tichenor, (2) Mary ———.
- 1997. Rhoda Elenore Timmonds, b. 1831; m. Emery Q. Condit.
- 1998. Jasper W. Timmonds, b. 1835; d. a child.
- 1999. Vanderissa Timmonds, b. 1837; d. a child.
- 2000. Elizabeth Josephine Timmonds, b. 1840; m. Edward James.

[929]. SALLY LINSLEY (Joel, Abiel, Abiel, Benjamin, Francis). She died at Cicero, Onondaga County, New York, July 27, 1862, aged 79 years past. In September, 1808, she married Truman Baldwin, son of Amos of Ezra; he was born at East Gran-

ville, Mass., September 27, 1780, graduated at Yale College in 1802, licensed as a Congregational minister in June, 1804; was located at Charlotte, Vt., at Pompey, East Hollow, Cicero, East Aurora, Darien Centre, and Somerset, all in New York. With the assistance of his two daughters, he opened an Academy at Middleport, Niagara County, New York, but later on account of failing health, he gave this up and in 1845 returned to Cicero, where he remained twenty years, departing this life July 27, 1865.

This sketch is condensed from page 534 of the Baldwin Genealogy.

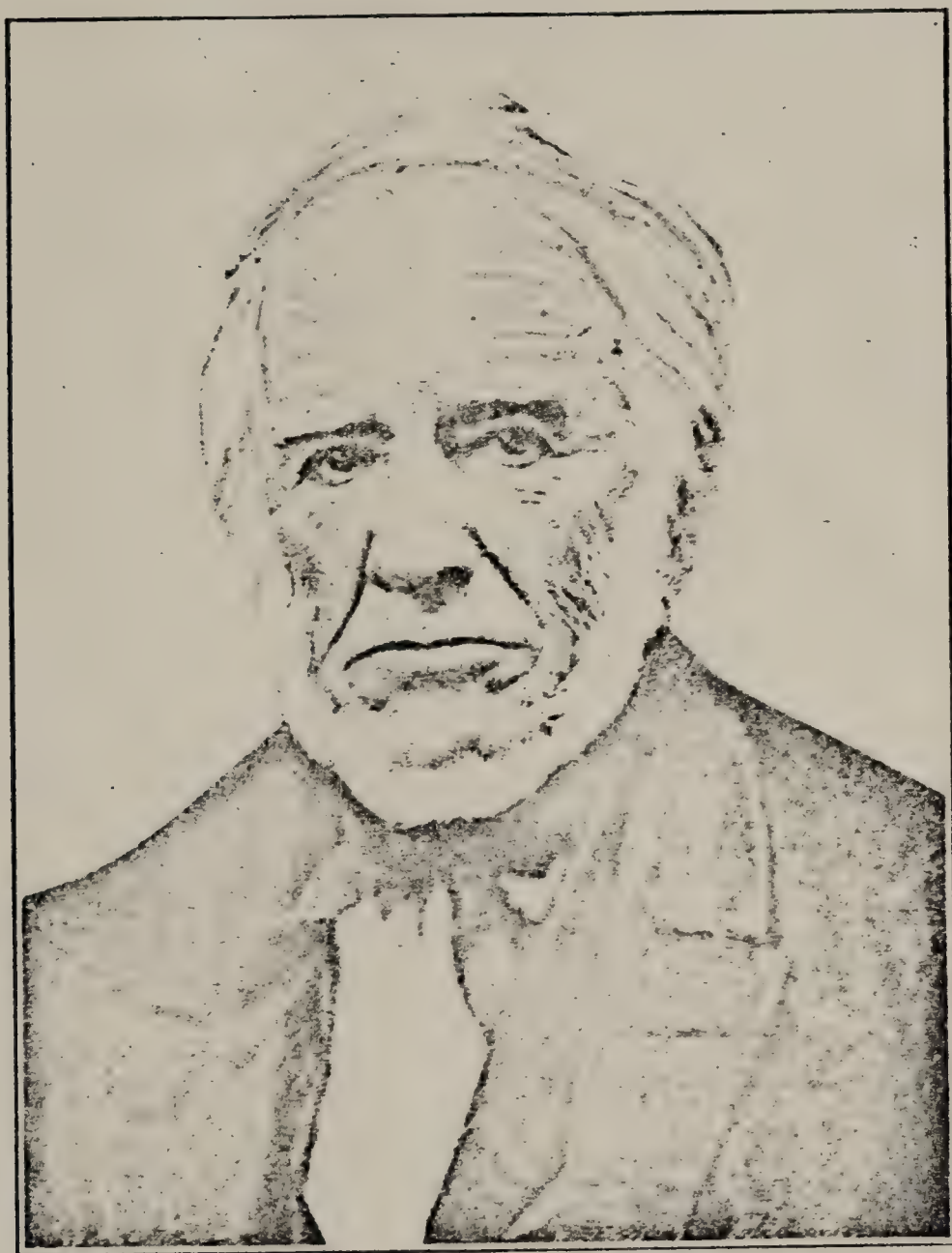
CHILDREN.

2001. Aurelia M. Baldwin, m. Rev. E. B. Sherwood of St. Joseph, Mo.
2002. Elizabeth C. Baldwin, m. Jonathan Tripp in 1866 of Millville, N. Y.
2003. Margaret L. Baldwin, m. Darius M. Linsley, A. M., and died in Kalamazoo, Mich., 16 days after her father.

[931]. HORACE LINSLEY (Joel, Abiel, Abiel, Benjamin, Francis). Born December 13, 1787, in Cornwall, Vermont, he removed with his family in 1832, to the town of Barre, Orleans Co., N. Y. near the village of Millville, where he continued to reside till his death November 1, 1875, at the advanced age of nearly 88 years.

His first marriage was with Temperance, daughter of Eliphalet Sampson, Esq., about 1812, by whom he had two children, Lavina and Gilbert P.; his second marriage was with Abigail, daughter of Dr. Darius Matthews of Cornwall, in 1819; she died August 20, 1820, leaving only one child, Darius M.; his third marriage was with Betsey, daughter of Deacon Daniel Sampson in 1821, and who died in August, 1848, and their children were Abbie T., Horace, Joel, Emma A., Mary E., Aurelia L. and Margaret; his fourth marriage was to Electa G., daughter of Deacon William Lyman of Gaines, N. Y., March 21, 1850, there being one child from this marriage, Lyman Charles, his last wife survived him

and resided at Millville, N. Y., until her death November 21, 1887; Horace was a farmer and Congregationalist.



[931]. Horace Linsley.

Born 1787 in Vermont. Died 1875, N. Y., aged 88 years.

CHILDREN.

- 2004. Lavina, b. Dec. 20, 1815; d. 1834.
- 2005. Gilbert P., b. May 12, 1817.
- 2006. Darius M., b. July 20, 1820.
- 2007. Abbie T., b. Aug. 23, 1822.
- 2008. Horace, b. Sept. 27, 1825.

- 2009. Joel, b. Nov. 23, 1827.
- 2010. Emma A., b. Jan. 8, 1830; m. Flaviel Danforth, July 18, 1882; resided at Springfield, O., till his death in 1905 since then in Pomona, Cal.
- 2011. Mary E., b. Dec. 16, 1831.
- 2012. Aurelia, b. March 12, 1838.
- 2013. Margaret, b. 1840; d. 1842.
- 2014. Lyman Charles, b. March, 1851; d. Sept., 1863.

Authority for this sketch, Mrs. Aurelia Linsly Webster of Cleveland, O., mentioned in the preceding list of children, and Edward B. Linsley of Three Rivers, Mich., a son of Darius M. of this list of children.

[932]. JOEL HARVEY LINSLEY (Joel, Abiel, Abiel, Benjamin, Francis). Rev. Joel Harvey Linsley, D. D., born July 15, 1790, at Cornwall, Vermont, was "fitted for College under the instruction of Rev. Jedediah Bushnell, and at Addison County Grammar school. After his graduation at Middlebury College in 1811, he taught one year in Windsor. He then commenced the study of law with David Edmond, Esq., of Vergennes; was two years tutor in Middlebury College. After resigning this office, he completed the study of his profession with Hon. Peter Starr, of Middlebury, and was admitted to the bar. He now formed a business partnership with Mr. Starr, and practiced his profession till 1821. But legal practice was not in accordance with his tastes, and he felt constrained to devote himself to the ministry. As preparatory to his work he pursued the study of theology about two years at Middlebury and at Andover. Having spent a year in missionary labors at the South, he became the pastor of the South Congregational church in Hartford, Connecticut, where he remained eight years, when he was installed pastor of Park Street church, Boston. After a residence of three years in Boston, he was elected President of Marietta College, Ohio. This office he resigned in 1846, having discharged its duties ten years, and resumed his favorite labors—those of the ministry. Since 1846, he has been pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Greenwich, Conn. He received the degree of D. D. in 1837. His lectures to the Middle

Aged, published while he resided at Hartford, and several subsequent works have been well appreciated by the community."

CHILDREN.

- 2015. Charles Edmond, b. April 12, 1818.
- 2016. Joel Brown, b. Jan. 14, 1820, a physician; d. Feb. 16, 1852, at Bergen Bay, Central America.
- 2017. Jeanette, b. Nov. 15, 1822; m. Dr. Timothy Stone Pinneo, author of school text books of Greenwich, Ct., and Cincinnati, O.
- 2018. Daniel Smith, b. June 5, 1824; d. 1825.
- 2019. Daniel Smith, (2nd), b. Sept. 18, 1825; d. April 17, 1827, at Hartford, Ct.
- 2020. Mary Henderson, b. Sept. 22, 1827; d. Jan. 14, 1863, at Cincinnati, O.; m. Wm. C. Huntington.

The preceding sketch is taken from Matthews' History of Cornwall, Vermont, page 233, published in 1862. He died March 22, 1868, at Greenwich, Ct.

He married (1) Phebe Henderson Smith, widow; (2) Hannah Minn.

[934]. CHARLES LINSLEY (Joel, Abiel, Abiel, Benjamin, Francis). Born August 29, 1795, "he was educated to mercantile pursuits, and was thus engaged for several years; but his tastes led him to prefer a different calling, and he entered the legal profession. He was for many years engaged in an extensive practice in Middlebury, and received appointments to several responsible official stations. He removed a few years since to Rutland, where he resided some time, engaged in professional practice in that and adjacent counties, but recently returned to Middlebury."—[Matthews' History of Cornwall, Vt., p. 258.]

He married Sarah White, June 27, 1826, who died in 1841, when he married secondly, Emeline Wells.

CHILDREN.

- 2021. Daniel Chipman.
- 2022. Sarah Elentheria.
- 2023. Charles Julius.
- 2024. George Lucius.

- 2025. Susan Dunham.
- 2026. Edward Hedge.
- 2027. Eliza Maury.
- 2028. Emma Levina.
- 2029. David Wells, first child by second marriage.
- 2030. Mary Elizabeth.
- 2031. Emeline Wells.
- 2032. Joel W.
- 2033. John Gilbert.
- 2034. William.
- 2035. Helena Electa.
- 2036. Julius Gilbert.
- 2037. Richard Wells.

The first eight children are by the first wife, the others by the second. This list of children is taken from Smith's History of Addison County, Vermont.

[946]. ABIEL WALKER LINSLEY (Walker, Jacob, Abiel, Benjamin, Francis). The son of Walker Linsley and Sarah Peck Chandler, was born in Cornwall, Vt., about 1820; moved to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1844, to Sylvania, Wis., in 1846, to Neenah, Wis., in 1849, later to Clayton, Wis., and to Garden City, Minn. He died at Marshall, Minn., in 1900. He was a farmer and a cooper, a Republican and a Methodist. He married Aurelia Matilda Kellogg, August 4, 1847, born in Smithfield, Pa., October 14, 1820, daughter of Chauncey Kellogg. She died in Balaton, Minn., October 12, 1887, after her death he resided in Marshall, Minn.

CHILDREN.

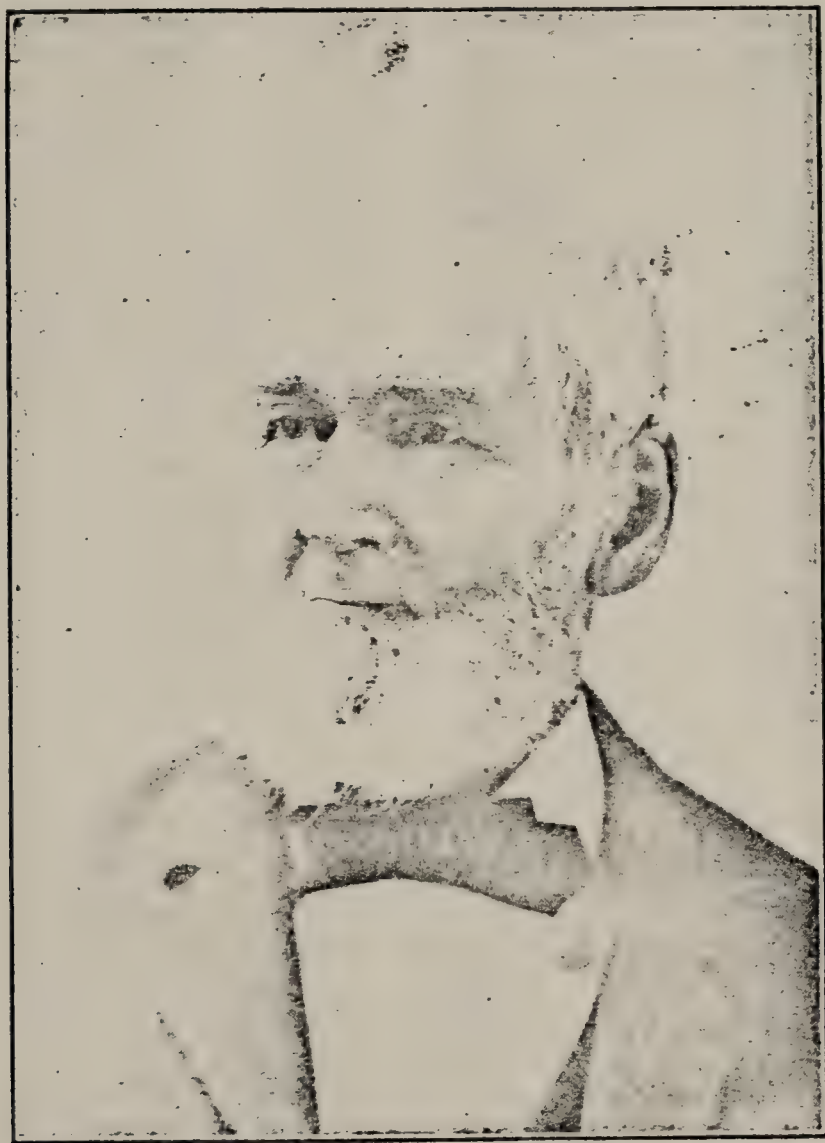
- 2038. William Walker, b. May 15, 1848, Sylvania, Wis.; m. (1), Rosanna Penn Nov. 28, 1867; m. (2), Ellen Williams; residence, Dodge City, Minn.
- 2039. Cyrenus Walker, b. Jan. 28, 1850, at Neenah, Wis.
- 2040. Frank Roscoe, b. April 10, 1852, Clayton, Wis.; m. Mary Elizabeth Williams, June 7, 1883; residence, Marshall, Minn.
- 2041. Sarah Aurelia, b. Oct. 2, 1853, Clayton, Wis.; d. Nov. 4, 1859.

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2042. Herbert Samuel b. Jan. 5, 1856, Clayton, Wis.; m. Cornelia Elizabeth Palmer, Jan. 10, 1885; residence, Appleton, Wis.

2043. Edward Warren, b. Nov. 23, 1864, Garden City, Minn., resides in Idaho.

This sketch is furnished by Walter J. Linsley of Springfield, Mass., taken from the Kellogg Geneology.



[950]. Charles Walker Linsley.
Born Middlebury, Vt., 1818,

[950]. CHARLES WALKER LINSLEY (Jacob, Jacob, Abiel, Benjamin, Francis). Born May 8, 1818, at Middlebury, Vermont, he married Harriet Kirby, December 19, 1838, daughter of

John Kirby of Ripton, Vermont. She died at Ripton in June, 1863. He married, secondly, Lydia Rowena Boynton, November 8, 1863, daughter of Ira Boynton of Ripton, and widow of Phelps Kirby of Ripton. Charles Walker Linsley died October 25, 1895, at Alstead, New Hampshire, and his widow was living in Bellows Falls, Vermont, in 1904. The first five children were by the first wife and the last two by the second.

CHILDREN.

- 2044. Rollin Orlando, b. May 31, 1842.
 - 2045. Sheldon Duret, b. Jan. 4, 1845; d. 1845.
 - 2046. Ransome Henry, b. Feb. 6, 1846.
 - 2047. Charles Lewis, b. April 2, 1851.
 - 2048. James Alexander, b. June 28, 1853; m. Mary Mitchell, Sept. 20, 1876, daughter of Sylvester A. Mitchell of Alstead, N. H., where they reside; one child, died in infancy.
 - 2049. Walter Jacob, b. Sept. 23, 1864, in Middlebury, Vt.; authority for this sketch.
 - 2050. Bertha May, b. June 22, 1873, at Alstead, N. H. She is a graduate nurse and resides with her mother at Bellows Falls, Vt.
-

[958]. BETSEY LINDSLEY (Matthew, Matthew, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis). Resided at Harpersfield, N. Y., and at Avon, Lorain County, Ohio, where she died October 13, 1849; married January 2, 1821, Sturges Lynes, 1799-1869.

CHILDREN.

- 2051. Betsey Ann Lynes, 1821-71; m. John Cahoon; 2 children; residence, Ridgeville, O.
- 2052. Clarinda Lynes, 1823-1823.
- 2053. Mary (Polly) Lynes, 1824-73; m. Alden Starr, 4 children; residence Wellington, O.
- 2054. Benjamin Sturges Lynes, b. 1826; m. Sarah A. Baker, no children; residence, California.
- 2055. Sarah Jane Lynes, 1828-1828.
- 2056. Maria Matilda Lynes, b. 1829; m. Selah B. Decker, 1 child.
- 2057. Samuel David Lynes, b. 1835; m. Mary A. Moore; 3 ch.
- 2058. Clarissa Arinda Lynes, 1837-1852.
- 2059. Ada Antoinette Lynes, 1839-1892; m. Caleb S. Hobbs.

The first six children were born at Harpersfield, N. Y., the others at Avon, Ohio.

[967]. HARVEY LINDSLEY (ELIND, Matthew, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis). Died April 1, 1873, aged almost 71 years. He married Mary Brigham March 21, 1826, who died April 5, 1882.

CHILDREN.

- 2060. Lyman Smith, b. Dec. 7, 1826.
- 2061. Sara Elizabeth, b. Oct. 12, 1828; d. Aug. 27, 1904, unm.
- 2062. Mary Clarissa, b. Nov. 4, 1830.
- 2063. Phebe Maria, b. Sept. 15, 1833.
- 2064. William Harvey, b. Aug. 27, 1835; killed in Civil War, unm.
- 2065. Rufus Baldwin, b. Dec. 12, 1837.
- 2066. Orlo Eliad, b. March 10, 1843; d. Sept. 30, 1906; m. Louise T. Cypher, no children.

Authority: Mrs. C. B. Sanford, Hamilton, N. Y.

[968] LUCY LINDLY (Elind, Matthew, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis). Born October 17, 1805, she married Thomas B. Rockwell.

CHILDREN.

- 2067. William Rockwell, m. Mary Lyman, 2 children, Rollo and Gertrude, m —; William and Rollo, dead.
- 2068. Charles Martin Rockwell, d. at St. Johns, Mich.
- 2069. Hiram Lindly Rockwell, m. Esther A. Hart.
- 2070. Francis Friend Rockwell, m. Mary Ogden.
- 2071. Winthrop Jay Rockwell, lives at Stockbridge, N. Y.; m. Emily Vedder; had one child, Charles Warren Rockwell, who is dead.

[969] ALDEN LINDSLY (Elind, Matthew, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis). He died at Munnsville, N. Y.; married Cornelia Gaston; after her death, he married Mary Rockwell.

CHILDREN.

- 2072. Charles.
 - 2073. Elmer, dead.
 - 2074. Albert, lives at Stockbridge, N. Y.; m. and had children.
 - 2075. Ida.
-

[971] MATTHEW P. LINDLY (Elind, Matthew, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis). He was born in Sullivan county, N. Y., and married Sarah Keyes, according to H. Lindly Rockwell of Oneida, who gave this list of children. It is stated on page 324 that he married Sarah King.

CHILDREN.

- 2076. Frances, m., ——— Crain.
 - 2077. Emma, m ———.
 - 2078. Helen, m. ——— Applebee.
 - 2079. Floyd.
 - 2080. Marion.
-

[972]. RUFUS B. LINDSLEY (Elind, Matthew, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis) Born at Monticello, Sullivan county, N. Y., he died at same place March 3, 1894. He married Seeny Jane Weed, April 15, 1846, at Monticello, the daughter of Smith Weed and Seeney Smith. She was born at Walden, Orange county, N. Y., November 11, year not mentioned, and died at Monticello, N. Y., April 8, year not given. Rufus was a farmer, a Presbyterian, and an Independent in politics.

CHILDREN.

- 2081. Smith M., b. April 11, 1847.
 - 2082. Lewis J., b. Nov. 23, 1849; unkm.
 - 2083. Charlotte M., b. July 26, 1851; m. Stephen H. Decker.
 - 2084. Byron M., b. Jan. 4, 1857; m. Jessie Rundle.
 - 2085. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 16, 1862; unkm.
-

[993]. THALES LINDSLEY (Benjamin, Samuel, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis). He was born June 14, 1814, not 1818 as mentioned on page 326, in Schuyler, Hermiker Co., N. Y., edu-

cated at Genesee Seminary, Lima, N. Y., the college at Meadville, Pa., and at Union College, Schenectaday, N. Y., where he graduated; taught school in his earlier years; in 1843 was elected superintendent of schools; in 1847 he was called to Lexington, Ky., on account of the illness of his sister Adaline, whose death occurred on Christmas of that year, after which event he accepted a professorship in Transylvania University of that city, which he occupied two years; in 1850 he was made president of Union School, an academy for boys, at Medina, N. Y., occupying this position with marked success for four years; practiced law for a time in Yates Co., N. Y., under the firm name of Terry & Lindsley; moved to Rock Island, Illinois; the greater portion of his remaining years was spent in New York City where he became interested in mechanical lines as an engineer and designer; his family, however, remaining at Rock Island and later at Oshkosh, Wis.; he died February 26, 1885, in New York City, and was buried in Chicago, Illinois. August 25, 1852, in Medina, N. Y., he married Caroline Lucretia Pierson, daughter of Philo Pierson and Lucretia Buell Pierson of Killingsworth, Conn.; she was the mother of his four children; and died April 9, 1883, in Oshkosh, Wis., and was buried in Chicago. After her death he married a widow, Lucy J. Murphy Ornsby of New York City, January 23, 1884, daughter of Thomas Murphy. Thales Lindsley "was a man of marked appearance and personality and a wonderfully persuasive talker."

CHILDREN.

- 2086. Lucretia Thalia, b. June 5, 1853, in Medina, N. Y.
- 2087. Pierson Buell, b. Aug. 2, 1856, in Rock Island, Ill.
- 2088. Charles Pierson, b. May 13, 1858, in Rock Island, has lived in Denver and Omaha.
- 2089. Grace Pierson, b. Sept. 21, 1859, in Rock Island, lived in Denver and Chicago.

[995]. ANSON CURTIS LINDSLY (Benjamin, Samuel, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis). Married Eunice Close Halsted. He died on a farm near Rushville, N. Y., February 19, 1889.

CHILD.

- 2090. Myron, m. ———; no ch.

[999]. NOAH HERSEY LINDLEY (Noah B., Lemuel, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis). Born September 17, 1806, at Redding, Fairfield Co., Conn., he died in November, 1886, at Bridgeport, same county. He was a hatter and nurseryman. He and family were adherents of the Park Street Congregational church, Bridgeport, in which his second daughter was a very active worker. She, Mary A. Lindley, wrote many and very creditable poems.

His eldest daughter, Clarissa E. Lindley, writing under date of December 21, 1909, says, "I can give no reason for the variations in orthography. I once had an enormous white handkerchief which had belonged to grandfather, and it was marked in a bold, legible hand, Noah B. Linsley, but father spelled his name as I spell mine," which is "Lindley". He was a Republican.

He married Laura Winton, daughter of Andrew Winton and Azubah Sanford.

CHILDREN.

2091. Clarissa E., b. March 20, 1832.

2092. Mary Azubah, b. May 9, 1836; d. Jan. 17, 1877.

2093. Laura Jane, b. August 25, 1839

[1000]. CLARINDA C. LINDLEY (Noah B., Lemuel, Matthew, Benjamin, Francis.) Died in 1889. She married William Perry, born at Reading, Conn., 1811, died 1885.

CHILD.

2094. Francis Lindley Perry, b. Jan. 24, 1834, at Reading, Conn.

Francis Lindley Perry is living at Chico, California, a nurseryman and inventor; married Rebecca Irwin Chidsey, born April 28, 1840, at New Haven, Conn., daughter of Capt. William Henry Chidsey and Sarah Peters; have one child, William Francis Perry, born July 29, 1871, and married Florence M. Giffin; they have one child, Florence Irwin Perry.

[1010]. WILLIAM BURNETT (Lindsly, Mary LINDSLY, ? Joseph, Joseph, Francis). Died September 2, 1849; married

Catherine Hutchison of Ayre, Scotland, February 12, 1803. She was born January 24, 1781, and died October 22, 1855.

CHILDREN.

- 2095. James L. Burnett, b. Jan. 14, 1804; d. Dec. 7, 1880; m. Juliet Smith.
- 2096. William Burnett, b. March 6 1806; living in Newark, N. J., 1889; m. Euphemia Sayre.
- 2097. Oswald J. Burnett, b. Feb. 3, 1808.
- 2098. Lindsley Burnett, b. Feb. 21, 1810; d. Nov. 8, 1869; m. Elizabeth Woodruff, d. Aug. 28, 1869
- 2099. Albert Burnett, b. May 17, 1812; lived in Illinois; m. Sarah Cook.
- 2100. Ann Jennet Burnett, b. Aug. 8, 1815; lived in Newark, N. J., m. Thos. E. Hicks.
- 2101. Elizabeth Halsey Burnett, b. June 3 1818; d. March, 1880; m. Alvin Tompkins; lived at New Providence, N. J.

The most of this sketch is from the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J.

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[1040]. BENJAMIN LINDSLEY (Joseph, Benjamin, Jonathan, Jonathan, Francis). Married Hannah Condit, September 20, 1810; she was born August 3, 1788, at Morristown, N. J., daughter of Zenas Condit and Hannah Pierson, (see Condit Genealogy, p. 177). They moved to Medina, Medina Co., Ohio, between 1816 and 1818. He joined the Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., January 1, 1815, and she on December 22, 1814, and both were dismissed in July, 1817, which may have been about the time they went to Ohio. She died February 16, 1822 or 3. According to page 331, he was living in Montgomery Co., Ohio, in 1837, and his wife's name was "Betsy C. Lindly". Mrs. Fanny L. Fancher, a descendant, says he was married three times, and that his children were by the first wife except the last one who was by the third wife.

CHILDREN.

- 2102. Emily Sophia, b. Sept. 17, 1811; m. John Curtiss.
- 2103. Catharine Amanda, b. Oct. 18, 1813; m. Thos. J. Barnes.
- 2104. Aaron Kitchel, b. June 19, 1816.
- 2105. Zenas Condit, b. June 5, 1818.

- 2106. Phebe A., b. May 15, 1820; m. James Bradley.
 - 2107. Mary Bates, b. Nov. 23, 1822; d. in 1840; unm.
 - 2108. Henry Benjamin.
-

[1043]. DAVID LINDSLEY (Joseph, Benjamin, Jonathan, Jonathan, Francis). According to page 331, he had moved to Ohio before Aug. 1, 1837. He was a farmer, and contractor and builder, he and his son Edmund doing an extensive business in the latter occupation at Mt. Vernon and Fredericktown, Ohio. In 1853 he moved to New Genesee, ten miles from Sterling, Illinois, where he bought land and where several of his children also located. He speculated in land to some extent by which he added considerable to his estate. He died July 7, 1867, almost 76 years old. He married Elizabeth Beers, born 1793, and died in 1853. They were Presbyterians.

CHILDREN.

- 2109. Edmund, b. Nov. 28, 1814 at Morristown, N. J.
- 2110. John B., b. April 25, 1818.
- 2111. Phebe Ann, b. May 11, 1819, in Knox Co., Ohio.
- 2112. Mary Elizabeth, b. July 27, 1833, near Fredricktown, O.

Authority: Mrs. H. C. Swingley of Chicago, Ill.

[1055]. JOSEPHINE C. LINDSLEY (Joseph B., Caleb, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). At Orange, N. J., Nov. 19, 1851, she married Edward M. Dunn of New York City, son of Rev. Clarkson Dunn and Mary W. Taylor, the ceremony being performed by the father of the groom. Edward M. Dunn was born Feb. 17, 1829, and died at Mandarin, Florida, Sept. 24, 1879, of consumption, and was buried in Mt. Pleasant cemetery, Newark, New Jersey. After his death she married John Rorbach of Newark, where they were living in 1903.

CHILDREN.

- 2113. Franklin Lindsley Dunn, b. Oct. 17, 1852; d. Feb. 25, 1870.
- 2114. Joseph Clarkson Dunn, b. Dec. 10, 1855, at Orange, N. J.;

d. Dec. 10, 1902, at Monticello, N. Y.; educated in high school of Newark; insurance agent.

2115. Henry Cleveland Dunn, b. Dec. 29, 1868; d. Feb. 25, 1870.

2116. Eddie Dunn, b. April 28, 1875; d. April 2, 1882.

All four of these children and their father are buried in Mt. Pleasant cemetery, Newark, N. J.

[1056]. AUGUSTUS NICHOLS LINDSLEY (Joseph B., Caleb, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). He was born in Bloomfield, New Jersey, Nov. 14, 1836, and died in New York City, June 5, 1900, aged a little more than sixty-three years and a half, and is buried at Orange, N. J., where a monument marks his resting place. He was a republican, a Presbyterian, and a property owner to some extent. He married in New York City, March 7, 1881, Carrie C. Pease, daughter of William Pease, Esq., of New York City. She was living in Harrison street, East Orange, N. J., in 1903.

CHILDREN.

2117. Aletta, b. Jan. 28, 1882, in New York City.

2118. Clifford C., b. March 6, 1887, in New York City

2119. Alma M., b. July 10, 1889, in East Orange, N. J.

[1059]. ABBY PAMELIA ANN LINDSLEY (Robert P., Caleb, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). In New York City, Nov. 3, 1849, she was married to James V. D. Mather, who died in New York City, May 30, 1854, in his 27th year, son of George Mather. She afterwards married Jonathan V. Nichols at Morristown, N. J., July 6, 1858, as his third wife. He was a well-known architect of Newark, N. J., where he died April 23, 1892.

CHILDREN.

2120. Charles Mather.

2121. Robert Mather.

2122. James V. D. Mather; deceased.

2123. Bertha Lindsley Nichols, m. June 29, 1893, William A. Lewis, who lives in Newark and conducts a cutlery business in New York City; no children.

[1061] ANN MARIA BEACH (Lindsley J., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married Dec. 16, 1857, John Y. Hopping, who was born Aug. 10, 1803, and died Sept. 28, 1868. They owned a large farm at Hanover, N. J.

CHILD.

2124. James Monroe Hopping, b. Sept. 27, 1858; living with his mother on the homestead farm.
-

[1062]. JOHN LEWIS BEACH (Lindsley J., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married Hannah Perry of Newark, N. J., March 3, 1853; she died in 1869. In 1872, he married Mary E. Stanford in Newark. He was a wheelwright, and lived in Newark, N. J.

CHILDREN.

2125. Ephraim Lindsley Beach, b. Feb. 3, 1860; d. Feb. 26, 1872, of scarlet fever.
2126. Frank Wilbur Beach, b. July 26, 1862; d. May 30, 1863.
2127. Sarah Matilda Beach, b. March 30, 1864; d. Jan. 26, 1872, of scarlet fever.
2128. John Frederick Beach, b. Sept. 29, 1866; d. Feb. 23, 1872, of scarlet fever.
2129. Annie Perry Beach, b. Feb 4, 1869; d. July 15, 1869.
2130. Lillian Belle Beach, b. May 27, 1873; d. July 21, 1895; d. of consumption.

The widow of John Lewis Beach was living in Newark, N. J., in 1906.

[1064]. HENRY FRANKLIN BEACH (Lindsley J., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married (1) Phebe Elizabeth Griffith in 1859, who died in 1877. He married (2) Mary L. Squire in 1881. She was living at Hanover, N. J., in 1906.

CHILDREN.

2131. Laura E. Beach, b. Jan. 14, 1865; lives at Hanover, N. J.
2132. Lindsley J. Beach, b. Oct. 25, 1874; d. Dec. 22, 1891, of carbuncle on his neck

[1065]. MARTHA LUCINDA BEACH (Lindsley J., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). In 1858, she married Munson Griffith, a shoemaker, and they live at Hanover, New Jersey.

CHILDREN.

- 2133. Charles Clifford Griffith, b. 1860, married, has 7 children.
- 2134. Fannie Lindsley Griffith, b. July 19, 1866; d. Sept. 21, 1868.
- 2135. Minnie Adelaide Griffith, b. 1869; m. Charles Wesley Ball in 1895; reside at Hanover, N. J.; no children.
- 2136. Sadie Mary Griffith, b. 1874; living with parents.

[1066]. ROBERT NELSON BEACH (Lindsey J., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer Ebenezer, Francis). A veteran of the Civil War, having served four years in Co. C, 7th Reg. N. J. Infantry. He is a carpenter. In 1867 he married Annie A. Stanford of Newark. Both were living in Hanover, N. J., in 1906.

CHILDREN.

- 2137. William Lindsely Beach, b. 1869; m. and lives in Calif.
- 2138. Charles Wilmington Beach, b. 1873; a carpenter with his father.
- 2139. Mary Blanch Beach, b. 1877; d. Oct. 26, 1895 of consumption.

[1067]. JAMES LUTHER BEACH (Lindsley J., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis.) In 1870 he married Sarah E. Swain. They are living in Newark, N. J., and he is a carpenter.

CHILD.

- 2140. Evalyn Beach, b. 1871; m. Rev. George Curtis Magill in 1897.

[1068]. SARAH ELIZABETH BEACH (Lindsley J. Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married in

1868, Caleb A. Perry, a carpenter of Newark. They are living at Hanover, N. J.

CHILDREN.

2141. William Victor Perry, b. 1869; m. Louisa McPeak in 1895; resides in Madison, N. J.
2142. Cora Anderson Perry, b. 1874; living at Hanover, N. J.
2143. Frank Alvin Perry, b. 1879; living at Hanover, N. J.
-

[1069]. CHARLES SIDNEY BEACH (Lindsley J., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). He is a carpenter, living at Harrison, Hudson county, N. J., where his sons are associated with him. He married Edwilda Van Zant in 1876.

CHILDREN.

2144. Charles Amcs Beach, b. 1878.
2145. Florence May Beach, b. 1882.
2146. Edward Lewis Beach, b. 1886.
-

[1070]. EMMA LOUISE BEACH (Lindsley J., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married David A. Townley in 1876; he is in the milk business in Newark, N. J.

CHILDREN.

2147. Maybell Beach Townley, b. 1878.
2148. Jessie Maria Townley, b. 1882.
-

[1071]. FRANCES AMELIA BEACH (Lindsley J., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). In 1871, she married Morgan Swain, and they reside in Ansonia, Conn.

CHILDREN.

2149. Charles Morgan Swain, b. 1872.
2150. Carrie Evelyn Swain, b. 1879.
-

[1075]. CHARLES ANDERSON BEACH (Edward P., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). He was a

real estate dealer; married Henrietta R. Cce of Newark, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 2151. Frank Rueben Beach, b. 1853; d. 1881.
- 2152. Edward Pierson Beach, b. 1858; partner in Unger Bros., manufacturers of jewelry, Newark, N. J.; m. Elizabeth Marsh in 1881, has 3 children.
- 2153. Charles Anderson Beach, b. 1867; engaged in dramatic work.

[1078]. WILLIAM HENRY BEACH (Edward P., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married Laura E. Boyle in 1868.

CHILDREN.

- 2154. Harry Augustus Beach, b. 1869.
- 2155. Susan Rummel Beach, b. 1873.
- 2156. Robert Boyle Beach, b. 1880; d. 1881.

[1080]. ELIZA PRISCILLA BEACH (Edward P., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married Charles W. Whitney in 1868.

CHILDREN.

- 2157. Florence Vietta Whitney, b. 1870; d. 1871.
- 2158. Caroline Beach Whitney, b. 1873; at home.
- 2159. Frederick K. Whitney, b. 1874; m. ———.
- 2160. Lewis Coggsell Whitney, b. 1877; d. 1878.
- 2161. Edith Anderson Whitney, b. 1879.
- 2162. Charles Bentley Whitney, b. 1882; d. aged 14 days.

[1081]. ANN ELIZA BEACH (Jemima M., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Died in Newark, N. J., July 28, 1853. She married Jacob T. Plume in 1844, who was born in 1823, and died in 1891. He was a farmer at Hanover, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 2163. Walter B. Plume.
- 2164. Fanelia Maria Plume.

[1085]. JARED BEACH (Jemima M., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). He was a soldier in the Civil War. He married Mary Elizabeth Miller in 1852. They moved from New Jersey to Illinois in 1855. She was living in Page county, Iowa, in 1906.

CHILDREN.

- 2165. Phebe Lurana Beach, b. 1853; m. Perry Thomas Lovitt, 1875; reside Henderson Co., Ill.; 2 children.
- 2166. Alonzo Irwin Beach, b. 1857; m. Lina Young, 1883; reside at Shenandoah, Page Co., Iowa; 2 children.
- 2167. George Franklin Beach, b. 1859; m. Elizabeth S. Snyder, 1886; reside at Norwich, Page Co., Iowa, 4 children.
- 2168. Jared Ellsworth Beach, b. 1862; resides at Alliance, Neb.

[1086]. JANE MARIA BEACH (Jemima M., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married, 1851, in Newark, N. J., William C. Turnbull; moved to New Haven, Conn. He was a carriage blacksmith; he was a soldier in the Civil War, serving in the 15th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He died in 1895.

CHILDREN.

- 2169. William Henry Turnbull, b. 1852; d. 1881; m. Lillian Benham; no. children.
- 2170. Edward Young Turnbull, b. 1853; d. 1854.
- 2171. Emma Louise Turnbull, b. 1855; d. 1885; m. Fred H. Robbins; 3 ch.
- 2172. Edward Jennings Turnbull, b. 1856; d. 1893; m. Maggie M. Bradley; no. ch.
- 2173. Edwin B. Turnbull, b. 1858; several years in employ of Winchester Arms Co. of New Haven, Conn.; m. Mary J. Miller; no ch.
- 2174. Ann Eliza Turnbull, b. 1860; m. Wm. H. Hazell; resides at New Haven, Conn.; 2 children.
- 2175. George Robert Turnbull, b. 1863; in employ of Winchester Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.; m. Flora M. Miller; 2 ch.
- 2176. Jane Harriett Turnbull, b. 1867; m. Charles A. Sibley; resides at New Haven, Conn.; 2 ch.
- 2177. Florence Elizabeth Turnbull, b. 1870; m. Charles N. Cook, no ch.; resides at New Haven, Conn.
- 2178. Ida Turnbull, b. 1872; d. same year.

[1087]. HARRIETT NEWELL BEACH (Jemima M., Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married Jacob T. Plume in 1854.

CHILDREN.

- 2179. George Horace Plume, b. 1856; twice married; one son, one daughter; res. Caldwell, N. J.
- 2180. William F. Plume, b. 1859; d. 1859.
- 2181. William B. Plume, b. 1860; d. 1861.
- 2182. Frank E. Plume, b. 1862; m. Nellie Conderman; 2 ch.; live near Walton, Lee Co., Ill.
- 2183. Ann Eliza Plume, b. 1865; m. Frank Webber, resides in Kansas City, Kan; 4 ch.
- 2184. Hattie R. Plume, b. 1868; m. Leslie Kitchel; residence Newark, N. J.; 2 ch.
- 2185. Mary E. Plume, b. 1871; m. Charles Jacobus; residence, Caldwell, N. J.; 4 ch.
- 2186. Jacob Leslie Plume, b. 1874; d. 1875.
- 2187. Jacob Leslie Plume, b. 1879; m. Dora Thorward; reside in Englewood, N. J.; 1 ch.

[1090]. SARAH LINDSLEY CRANE (Eliza BEACH, Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married John Mott. Both died near Avalon, Carroll county, Missouri. He was a farmer.

CHILDREN.

- 2188. Alvin K. Mott, b. 1846; m. Mary M. Chandler, had 6 children; were living in New Mexico in 1900.
- 2189. Mary E. Mott, b. 1848; d. 1854.
- 2190. Elizabeth A. Mott, b. 1854; m. Daniel S. Williams in 1870; reside in Linden, Dallas Co., Iowa; 6 children.
- 2191. Hattie E. Mott, b. 1858; m. Isaac Edmonds in 1884; resides at Tina, Carroll Co., Mo.; 2 ch.
- 2192. Kirk A. Mott, b. 1860; d. 1902 at Tina, Mo.; m. Hattie L. Eastman of Wisconsin; 4 ch.

[1091]. PHEBE ANN CRANE (Eliza BEACH, Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married Jeremiah Keisler.

CHILD.

2193. Edward Jeremiah Keisler, b. 1872, living in New York City with his mother.
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[1092]. MARY E. D. CRANE (Eliza BEACH, Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married William H. Sturges. Their children were all born in New Jersey. She was dismissed from the church at Hanover, N. J., to Galesburg, Illinois, April 25, 1870.

CHILDREN.

2194. Frank Sturges, m. Amanda Russell, probably live in Galesburg, Ill.
2195. Everet Sturges, d. 1858; bur. Chatham, N. J.
2196. Willie Sturges, b. 1859; d. 1859; bur. Chatham, N. J.
2197. Ada Sturges.
2198. Lillie Sturges, b. 1863; d. 1863; bur. Chatham, N. J.
2199. Lulu Sturges.
-

[1094]. JOHN R. M. CRANE (Eliza BEACH, Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Married Louisa R. Voorhees.

CHILDREN.

2200. Minnie V. Crane, b. 1865; m. 1887, Hary B. Vanness; resides at Livingston, Essex Co., N. J.; 5 or 6 ch.
2201. Hattie E. Crane, b. 1878; m. — Berry of Livingston, N. J.
-

[1097]. EDWARD LINDSLEY PRIEST (Sarah C. BEACH, Elizabeth LINDSLEY, Jedediah, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). He married (1) Elizabeth Weyman, who died in 1870; he married (2) Esther J. Woodruff, who is living (1906) in Elizabeth, Union county, N. J., He was a carpenter.

CHILDREN.

2202. William Priest, d. 1869.
2203. Edward H. Priest, b. 1870; d. 1870.
2204. John Richard Priest, b. 1872; killed by lightning at Elizabeth, August, 1902.
2205. Harry Livingston Priest, b. 1874.
2206. Blanche Priest, b. about 1875.

[1102]. SWAIN LINDSLEY (Ebenezer, Samuel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born about 1816, he died Jan. 15, 1890, aged 74 years. On Oct. 30, 1836, he was married by Rev. Aaron Condit, at Hanover, N. J., to Mary Ann Lyon, daughter of Stephen and Dency (Mulford) Lyon of Rockaway Neck, Morris county, New Jersey. She was born Feb. 12, 1817, and died Jan. 28, 1899.

CHILDREN.

- 2207. Harriet, m. Samuel Taylor of Newburg, N. Y.; he is dead; she reported living at Rockaway Neck, N. J., 1901.
- 2208. Lucy Ann, m. at Orange, N. J., Feb. 1, 1866, Wm. H. Ferris of Cleveland, O.
- 2209. James O., m. Kate A. Woodruff.

[1104]. OGDEN WHEELER LINDSLEY (Ebenezer, Samuel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Jan. 12, 1822, he died Jan. 11, 1896 aged 74 years. He was a blacksmith and lived in East Orange, New Jersey. He married Eliza P. Condit, Aug. 3, 1845, daughter of Moses W. Condit. She was born June 5, 1822, and was living in 1902 in East Orange.

CHILDREN.

- 2210. John S., b. Sept. 26, 1846; a carpenter of East Orange, N. J.; m. Rachel Daum.
- 2211. Carrie V., b. Apr. 10, 1848; m. Sept. 11, 1882, Ira Cooper of Steward, Ill.
- 2212. Emma J., b. Feb. 12, 1850; d. July 25, 1853.
- 2213. Edward W., b. Nov. 29, 1852.
- 2214. Ella, b. Nov. 4, 1854.
- 2215. Sarah J., b. Sept. 21, 1856; d. unm. 1879.
- 2216. William E., b. Nov. 23, 1858; twin of Abby L.
- 2217. Abby L., b. Nov. 23, 1858; m. B. D. Norwood, Dec 6, 1881.
- 2218. Frederick Ogden, b. Jan. 26, 1861; d. Oct. 29, 1884; buried in Rosedale.
- 2219. Laura, b. Aug. 29, 1863.
- 2220. Anna, b. Sept. 21, 1865.

This sketch is taken from page 355 of the Condit Genealogy, and from W. B. Plume.

[1108]. DANIEL LINDSLEY (Nathaniel, Daniel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born in 1813, he died at Bethel, Ohio, Feb. 17, 1855, in his 42nd year. He married Nov. 2, 1834, Agnes Graham of West Bloomfield, New Jersey. The county clerk's records say that her name was Nancy Graham.^{ffl}

CHILDREN.

- 2221. Mary, m. (1) Richard; (2) Mr. Davis.
 - 2222. George G., went to Ohio.
 - 2223. Daniel W., died in California.
 - 2224. Lydia E., died in Camden, N. J.
 - 2225. Thomas C., went to Philadelphia, Pa.
 - 2226. William, went to Philadelphia, Pa.
 - 2227. Albert, died in California.
- W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J., was authority for this sketch.

[1110]. WILLIAM W. LINDSLEY (Nathaniel, Daniel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). He married Aug. 1, 1843, Sarah Catherine Harrison, born Dec. 13, 1821, daughter of Henry Harrison. She died March, 1901, in Chicago, Illinois. He was a shoe merchant in Chicago.

CHILDREN.

- 2228. Clara, b. 1844; d. in Aurora, Ill., Dec. 27, 1867, aged 23 yrs.
- 2229. Frances.
- 2230. Emma, died young.
- 2231. Sarah, m. Lewis Shields, a broker of Chicago, Ill.
- 2232. Catharine, b. Jan., 1853; m. W. A. Vail.
- 2233. Hattie, a teacher, died at 22 years
- 2234. William.

William W. Lindsley was a member of the Second Presbyterian church of Orange, N. J., moved to Aurora, Illinois, thence to Chicago, where he was employed in the Post Office, and was buried at Aurora, Illinois.

This sketch has been obtained from W. B. Plume and Rev. S. Ward Righter.

[1111]. MARY ANN LINDSLEY (Nathaniel, Daniel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Aug. 27, 1818, she died

July 27, 1854, aged almost 36 years. She married, Sabbath evening, Dec. 4, 1835, Elias L. Crowell, born Sept. 5, 1812, who died Oct. 11, 1883.

CHILDREN.

- 2235. John O. Crowell, b. Nov. 6, 1838; d. Dec. 13, 1862.
- 2236. Henrietta F. Crowell, b. July 30, 1840.
- 2237. Edward L. Crowell, b. July 3, 1843; d. Apr 17, 1900, in Newark, N. J.; buried in Clinton cemetery.
- 2238. Ann A. Crowell, b. Nov. 29, 1844; d. Oct. 24, 1850.
- 2239. Mary Ann Crowell, b. June 22, 1854.

Authority for this sketch is W. B. Plume.

[1112]. LYDIA WHEELER LINDSLEY (Nathaniel, Daniel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born March 7, 1824, she died April 21, 1847; married June 18, 1845, by Rev. J. A. Williams of St. Mark's church of Orange, N. J., Benjamin Seaman, born 1822, died March 31, 1880.

CHILDREN.

- 2240. Lydia Seaman, b. Apr. 1847; d. July 4, 1847.
- 2241. Charles Augustus Seaman, b. Apr. 1847; d. July 6, 1847.

These two children and their mother are buried in the old graveyard, Orange, N. J. Benjamin Seaman is buried in Mt. Pleasant cemetery, Newark, N. J. He married (2) Sarah H. Kelley of Newark, N. J.

[1115]. JEPHTHA BALDWIN LINDSLY (Moses, Daniel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Jan. 1, 1819, died Sept. 17, 1876, married Sarah Elizabeth Dean, May 26, 1850, who was born Oct. 7, 1819, and died July 6, 1895, and is buried in Rosedale at Orange, New Jersey; he was engaged in the butcher business, and lived in Orange.

CHILD.

- 2242. Laura E., b. Apr. 6, 1851, a music teacher, living in Orange, N. J.
-

[1122]. CHARLES A. LINDSLEY (John, Daniel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Aug. 19, 1826, he married

April 13, 1852, Lydia Louise Harrison, born Aug. 20, 1827, at Orange, New Jersey, daughter of Aaron Burr Harrison and Caroline Jones.

He was a graduate of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.; also of the Medical Department of Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; attended College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City; Professor in Medical Department of Yale University; secretary of the Connecticut State Board of Health; degrees received, A. B., A. M., and M. D.; Democrat, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church; lived in Orange, N. J., until 1851, since in New Haven, Conn.

CHILDREN.

- 2243. Harrison Wheeler, b. Feb. 6, 1853; d. Dec. 29, 1893; graduate of Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, where he became a lecturer on architecture; m. Julia I. Coe, daughter of Edward; no children.
- 2244. Charles Purdy, b. Sept. 30, 1854; physician, Democrat, Episcopalian; resides in New Haven, Conn.; m. Laura M. Dickson; no children.
- 2245. Caroline, b. July 1, 1859; m. C. S. McChesney.
- 2246. John Condit, b. May 16, 1862; d. Aug. 8, 1864.
- 2247. Alicia, b. June 27, 1865; d. May 17, 1871.

The subject of this sketch is authority therefor.

[1131]. JOSEPH HARRY LINDSLEY (Jabez, Jonathan, Jabez, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). He married Georgianna H. Egbert, and they were residing in Newark, N. J., in 1908.

CHILDREN.

- 2248. Raymond E., b. 1884.
- 2249. Frederick W., b. 1886.

[1135]. JAMES OGDEN LINDSLEY (Isaac C., Jonathan, Jabez, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). Married Carrie E. Richardson, Nov. 28, 1894, and they were living in Pawtucket, R. I., in 1909, where he was engaged in the motor car business.

CHILD.

- 2250. Ogden Richardson, b. March 4, 1897.

[1136]. FRANK HALE NEWELL LINDSLEY (Isaac C., Jonathan, Jabez, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). Born Feb. 6, 1880, and married Martha B. Conner, April 15, 1901.

CHILDREN.

2251. Richard Hale, b. June 11, 1902.

2252. Joseph Isaac, b. June 22, 1903.

[1141]. ROBERT B. LINDSLEY (Harris B., Jonathan, Jabez, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). Born March 14, 1867, at South Orange, N. J., married Lilla Gay Hobart, September, 1892. He was living in Boston, Mass., in 1909, where he was connected with the superintendent's office of the Boston and Maine railroad.

CHILDREN.

2253. Margaret, b. July 8, 1895; d. July 28, 1895.

2254. Marion Jeanette, b. July 8, 1895.

[1157]. NELLIE JANE TUTTLE (Milton, Daniel, Sarah LINDLEY, Elihu, Ebenezer, Francis). Born in Washington Co., Pa., Sept. 7, 1830, married William Bashford, April 10, 1851, who was born May 20, 1821, in Jefferson Co., Ohio. In 1854, they moved to Cedar Co., Iowa, and the next year to Henry Co., Iowa, where they resided on their farm for many years, finally moving into the town of Winfield, where he died in April, 1893, and she on April 7, 1910.

They were both members of the Presbyterian church of Winfield, of which she was a charter member. He was township trustee and school director, a Democrat and a soldier in the Civil War, being in the 8th Iowa Infantry.

CHILDREN.

2255. Lavilda, b. Feb. 22, 1852; d. 1865.

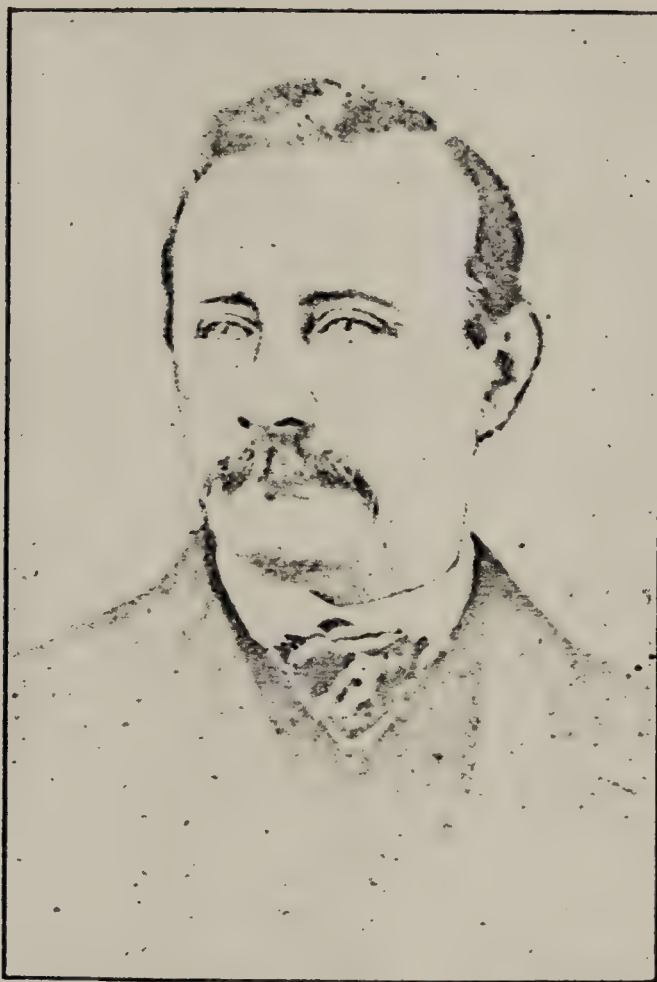
2256. Melissa Bashford, b. Oct. 25, 1853; m. John Renshaw; resides in Kansas.

2257. Ella Bashford., b. April 2, 1857; m. Owen Crispin.

2258. John Milton Bashford, b. March 2, 1859.

- 2259 William Bashford, b. Oct. 31, 1861; m. Jennie E. Chamberlain.
2260. Lana Bashford, b. Aug. 2, 1865; m. Wm. Marple.
2261. Lavina Bashford, b. Oct. 3, 1868; assistant in Post Office at Winfield, Iowa.
2262. Eli Dunlap Bashford, b. March 18, 1871; d. at one year.

Except Lavina and the two who died young these children moved to Kansas.



[1179]. Malcolm A. Lindsley.
Born at Alexandria, Virginia, 1828.

[1179]. MALCOLM A. LINDSLEY (Abraham B., Samuel, Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis). He was born July 12, 1828, at Alexandria, Fairfax county, Virginia.

Writing under date of August 19, 1902, he gave the following sketch of himself: "My life has been an uneventful one. I was

desirous when a boy to go to sea. My father objected and I came west in 1843 with General A. C. Dodge, who was a friend of my father's, and I spent the summer with the General's family at Burlington, Iowa. I returned to Washington, D. C., that fall and remained until 1846, when I again came west, having formed an attachment for the western country by my previous visit. At this time I was eighteen years of age. I had relatives at Hanibal, Missouri, on my mother's side, and to this point I went. After two years' experience as a clerk, I engaged in business for myself, although only twenty years of age, and I remained there until 1852 when I came to this city (St. Louis). I was engaged in merchandising here, always at wholesale, for a period of forty years.

"In an early day I took a stock of goods to New Mexico, and again to Salt Lake City, and from 1861 to 1869, I was engaged in like manner with Montana.

"I have crossed the plains in every conceivable manner, with ox-train, mule train, stage coach, and lastly, railroad. I was at Salt Lake in 1869 when the last spike was driven uniting the Central and Union Pacific railways and came in on the first through train from California.

"I have always had a friendship for agricultural pursuits, and have indulged in it. In 1869-70 I acquired a plantation in the south and planted cotton for seven years, attending to it in person from planting time until the crop was gathered. One year I made 500 bales. Since 1890 I have had a small farm in Missouri, some sixty miles from this city, and with this I chiefly occupy my time.

"I am now seventy-four years of age, in perfect health, no ailment of any kind, have never been ill except with chills and fever at Burlington in 1843. I have lived to a greater age than my father, my grandfather and great grandfather.

"Our family are Presbyterian on the Lindsley and Bradley sides. My mother was an Episcopalian, as were nearly all the families in our part of Virginia, and I was so brought up. My first wife was the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman, and my present wife is the daughter of a Presbyterian elder. Therefore I soon united with the Presbyterian church."

He is a Democrat, and a charter member of the Missouri Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, uniting with it at the time of its organization in St. Louis in the spring of 1889, and paraded in uniform with the Society at the centennial celebration of the adoption of the Constitution.

On October 9, 1849, at Palmyra, Marion county, Missouri, he married Sophia Portia Cochran, born April 21, 1832, daughter of Rev. William P. Cochran and Eliza Yaw. She died at St. Louis, June 5, 1854. He married, secondly, Sarah Scott Thompson, December 2, 1856, daughter of John Thompson and Marian Scott.

CHILDREN.

- 2263. Glorvina, b. May 13, 1852; m. H. B. Thompson; living at Kewanee, Ill., 1909.
- 2264. Cora, b. February 8, 1858; deceased.
- 2265. J. Thompson, b. April 21, 1859; single, St. Louis.
- 2266. Rosa, deceased.
- 2267. Malcolm, deceased.
- 2268. Ashby, m. Kitty DeMary, she is deceased.
- 2269. DeCourcy, single, St. Louis.
- 2270. Waldemar, single, St. Louis.
- 2271. Frederick, single, St. Louis.

[1180]. DECOURCEY BRADLEY LINDSLEY (Abraham B., Samuel, Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Born at Round Hill, Fairfax county, Virginia, in 1830, on an estate adjoining Mount Vernon; came west when seventeen years old, and first located in Burlington, Iowa, where he clerked in a general store; later went to Frankford, Missouri, where he clerked in a country store until 1853 when he went to St. Louis; finding employment in the wholesale establishment of E. C. Yosti, in which he became interested as a partner in 1863. In 1867 this establishment became known as the firm of Orr & Lindsley and was incorporated January 1, 1886, as the Orr & Lindsley Shoe Co., of which he became president in 1888, continuing such till his death December 8, 1893. "He was a fine type of the self-made man of affairs, a merchant and citizen of high character, and left to his family

the heritage of a good name, as well as a handsome fortune, accumulated as a result of his sagacious enterprise. He married in 1863, Miss Fannie M. Anderson, daughter of Kemp Parley Anderson, a native of Virginia, and Mary Ann Willis, a native of Kentucky. His wife was born in Knox county, Missouri, where her father was a popular lawyer.

CHILDREN.

2272. Guy.

2273. De Courcy, a physician.

2274. Mary A., m. (1) Mr. Champlain; (2) Thomas Philip McCormick.

2275. Aubrey C.

For fuller account, see *Encyclopedia of the History of St. Louis*, Vol. III, p. 1289, from which this sketch is taken.

[1182]. WALDEMAR SAMUEL LINDSLEY (Abraham B., Samuel, Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Born in Washington, D. C., a surgeon in the Confederate Army, under Gen. Slandwaitie, the Indian Regiment of the Cherokees; a Democrat and Methodist; resided in Oklahoma; married in 1859, Lucy Field Adair, born May 3, 1842, at Evansville, Washington Co., Arkansas, daughter of Walter Scott Adair and Nancy Harris; she died March, 1862, and he on December 14, 1872.

CHILD.

2276. Sarah Elizabeth, b. July 17, 1860.

[1186]. ABRAHAM BRADLEY LINDSLEY (William, Samuel, Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Born March 10, 1812, he died in 1895; married Anna M. Thorpe, born in 1815; they were married September 9, 1834.

CHILDREN.

2277. Clarence S., b. August 9, 1835.

2278. Jerusha, b. November 1, 1836; m. Dr. Miner, February 21, 1860; no issue.

2279. George H., b. March 17, 1838.

- 2280. Catherine, b. December 27, 1839.
- 2281. William A., b. February 27, 1841.
- 2282. Joseph S., b. April 12, 1843; d. September 28, 1867; unm.
- 2283. Henry F., b. November 30, 1844.
- 2284. Halsey.
- 2285. Frank E., b. May 27, 1850; unm. in 1907.
- 2286. Sterling R., b. June 18, 1853.

These children were born at Lindleytown, New York. The authority for this sketch is Charles B. Lindley of Berea, Kentucky.

[1190]. CATHERINE LINDSLEY (William, Samuel, Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Married Judge William E. Butts.

CHILDREN.

- 2287. Kate L. Butts.
 - 2288. Walton L. Butts, d. September 12, 1900.
 - 2289. Augustus E. Butts, d. March 25, 1901; m. Alice A. Osgood, July 1, 1890; d. February 27, 1902; one child, Lindsley Osgood Butts, b. July 13, 1891.
-

[1192]. PHINEAS B. LINDSLEY (William, Samuel, Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis). He died January 25, 1889; married Miss R. Wescott.

CHILDREN.

- 2300. Mary.
 - 2301. Eugene.
 - 2302. Frederic.
-

[1194]. MARGARET L. LINDSLEY (William, Samuel, Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Married James H. Middlebrook; he died in June, 1888.

CHILDREN.

- 2303. Louise S. Middlebrook, deceased.
- 2304. May E. Middlebrook.
- 2305. William H. Middlebrook, m. Dora James; 2 ch., Harold and Dorothy.

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2306. Frank W. Middlebrook, m. Katherine Ross; 2 ch.; Lindsley and Katherine Lucile.
2307. Blanche K. Middlebrook; m. Geo. H. Smith; 1 ch., Margaret Louise.
-

[1195]. EUGENE A. LINDSLEY (William, Samuel, Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Physician, Democrat, Presbyterian; married Lucie Brown in February, 1870, at Magnolia Place, Coahoma county, Mississippi, daughter of William Brown and Anne Grey; Lucie was born in 1851. Dr. Lindsley lives at Lawrenceville, Pa.



Miss Lula Brown Lindsley

CHILD.

2308. Lula Brown, authority for the last four sketches.
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[1196]. CHARLES HALSEY LINDSLEY FORD (Maria LINDSLEY, Eleazer, Eleazer, ? Samuel, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Writing from

Binghampton, N. Y., February 2, 1913, the subject of this sketch gave the following information pertaining to his family. He married Eliza Cruger.

CHILDREN.

- 2309. Eleazer Lindsly Ford, d. in infancy.
- 2310. James Ford, d. in infancy.
- 2311. Daniel Cruger Ford; m. Anna Stephens.
- 2312. James Ford, 2nd; m. Harriet Burton, and have one son, Chas. Burton Ford.
- 2312. Charles Lindsly Ford, m. Sarah Townsend Miller.
- 2314. Frances Cruger Ford, a member of the D. A. R.

[1210]. LUCY LINDLY (Gabriel, Richard, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Born near Rockaway, Morris Co., New Jersey, she was only five days old when her mother died, and she found a home with her grandparents, Richard and Hannah Lindly. In 1860 she married John W. Jacobus, who was born February 21, 1822, at Cedar Grove, Essex Co., N. J., and who died June, 1900, of paralysis, son of William Jacobus and Rachel Egbert; he was a farmer and a Democrat. She was living in Newark, N. J., in 1905.

CHILDREN.

- 2315. Elmer Lindly Jacobus, b. May 24, 1861; m. twice.
- 2316. William Jacobus, b. October 17, 1862; m. Johanna Dunn.
- 2317. James H. Jacobus, b. October 4, 1864; d. in infancy.
- 2318. John Milton Jacobus, b. October 26, 1866; d. December, 1904; unm.
- 2319. Austen Jacobus, b. March 6, 1868; m. Rose Brown.
- 2320. Louis H. Jacobus, b. September 9, 1869; d. at age of 5 yrs.
- 2321. Alice Antoinette Jacobus, b. October 5, 1871; m. Benj. H. Waits.
- 2322. Louis Henry Jacobus, b. June 4, 1874; an invalid.
- 2323. Charles Jacobus, b. June 16, 1880; d. in infancy.
- 2324. Edith S. Jacobus, b. December 17, 1885; d. in infancy.

She writes: "My little children were all buried in our family burying lot in Cedar Grove, called the Camfield burying ground, 10 miles from here (Newark), except John Milton, who is buried in Fairmount cemetery, Newark."

[1219]. HARRIET LINDSLEY (Ephraim, Joseph, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Married Charles Gage of Dover, N. J.; moved to Dakota in March 1878; living in Colorado in 1905.

CHILDREN.

- 2325. Robert Gage.
 - 2326. Two daughters.
-

[1223]. FRANK LINDSLEY (Ephraim, Joseph, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Married Addie Overton in April, 1870; she died November 7, 1878, leaving two children, Annice and Adelbert. He married, secondly, Sarah Overton, November 24, 1881, and moved to Brunswick, Georgia.

CHILDREN.

- 2327. Annice.
 - 2328. Adelbert.
-

[1225]. EMMA LINDSLEY (Ephraim, Joseph, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Married William Groff, February 19, 1879, both of Dover, N. J., and were living in Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1905.

CHILDREN.

- 2329. Ephraim Groff.
 - 2330. Two daughters.
-

[1234]. MARY M. LINDSLEY (Stephen A., Joseph, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). Married John L. Temple; have lived many years in Dakota; residence in 1911, was at Dickey, N. Dakota.

CHILDREN.

- 2331. Louise R. Temple, b. January 14, 1870; m. ——— Greer.
she died March 26, 1895, leaving a son and a daughter.
- 2332. Olive Clare Temple, b. Feb. 20, 1872.
- 2333. Sara Estill Temple, b. November 30, 1874.
- 2334. Robert Ray Temple, b. December 4, 1876.

[1240]. THOMAS EDGAR LINDSLEY (Stephen A., Joseph, Samuel, Amos, ? Ebenezer, Francis). He was a machinist, an independent in politics, and a member of the Masonic Order, and died in Newark, New Jersey, January 7, 1903, the result of heavy lifting in the machine shops. He married (1) Lizzie Morgan, June 7, 1881; she died August 2, 1882; he married (2) Charlotte A. Searing at Dover, N. J., November 2, 1901, daughter of Samuel J. Searing of Dover and Emma McMillan.

CHILD.

2335. Thomas Edgar, b. July 29, 1903.

[1246]. JOHN NICOL LINDSLEY (Nelson, John M., John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). He was born November 23, 1846, on what was known as "Brimstone Hill", and which is now the corner of Center and Reock streets, Orange, New Jersey. In 1886, he succeeded to the hardware business of N. & G. Lindsley, which business was established in 1806, having been handed down from father to son for over a century. Mr. Lindsley is a director of the Orange National Bank, and a manager of the Orange Savings Bank.

He is president of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church of Orange, a member of the Orange Club, and the Essex County Country Club, and of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Lindsley married Ella Stetson, a twin daughter of the late Napoleon Stetson of Orange, and sister of Henry Stetson, who was mayor of Orange in 1902. She was born January 4, 1852, and died March 25, 1903.

CHILDREN.

2336 Mary Stetson, b. April 14, 1878.

2337. Anna, b. December 15, 1879; m.O. E. Condit.

2338. Isabel, b. February 1, 1882; m. Roland S. Condit of Orange, April 21, 1910.

[1252]. MORRIS BOWER LINDSLEY (John P., John M., John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). Born June 1, 1838, at Newark,

N. J., he married at Verona, March 11, 1863, Virginia C. Personette, born at Caldwell, October 17, 1840 daughter of Dr. Stephen Personette and Sarah A. Mandeville.

Morris B. Lindsley and family live at Caldwell, Essex county, New Jersey, where he is engaged in insurance, conveyancing, real estate and surveying.

CHILDREN.

- 2339. Charles S., b. March 24, 1864; m. Emma Willett.
- 2340. Walter P., b. December 6, 1867; m. Lyla Palmer.
- 2341. Jessie, b. November 4, 1869.
- 2342. Allan, b. August 6 1872; m. Mabel Harland.
- 2343. Kate, b. May 31, 1875; m. Frank S. Thorwood, in Oct., 1901.
- 2344. Stephen John, b. December 8, 1877.
- 2345. Clara B., b. March 16, 1881; m. Wm. G. Elliott of Brooklyn, N. Y., February, 1904.

[1254]. THEODORE PARKER LINDSLEY (John P., John M., John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). Born November 3, 1850, at Newark, N. J., he married at Newark, January 22, 1889, Amelia Canniff, born November 22, 1853, in Newark, daughter of Wm. H. Canniff and Elvira C. Cooper.

CHILDREN.

- 2346. Theodore Robert, b. November 22, 1889.
- 2347. Dorothy Canniff, b. April 29, 1894.

He is a machinist, engaged in the bicycle business at Montclair, N. J., a Republican and Methodist.

[1258]. STUART LINDSLEY (George, John M., John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). He was born February 18, 1849, in Orange, New Jersey, where he still resides.

"He attended the public schools, the well known private school kept by the Misses Robinson, and the Newark Academy, and was graduated from the School of Mines of Columbia College, New York City, about 1870. The first year after his graduation he was engaged in the private laboratory of Professor Charles A Chandler, as analytical chemist. He then took up

civil engineering, and for the next five years was engineer of the Dundee Water Power and Land Company, having charge of the company's works at Passaic, N. J. During a portion of the time he was also city engineer of Passaic City, and engaged in private work in the line of his profession. In 1873, he accepted an offer to go as chemist to the Union Consolidated Mining Company, an extensive copper mining and smelting company located at Duck-



[1258]. Stuart Lindsley of Orange, N. J.

town, Tenn. In 1879 he went to Leadville, Colorado, and engaged as assayer with the Gage Hageman Smelting Company, proprietors of one of the early silver lead smelting works of that place. Subsequently he accepted a similar position with the Chrysolite Silver Mining Company. He afterward successfully filled positions of superintendent and metallurgist to the Detroit Copper Mining Company at Clifton, Arizona, and to the Royal Gorge Smelting Company at Canyon City, Colorado, also doing other work in the west in the line of expert mining, etc.

"Mr. Lindsley returned East in 1887, and soon engaged in business in his native town. He formed a partnership with Robert Wright, and the firm, known as Wright & Lindsley, established an extensive stone quarry and crushing works at the Great Notch in Passaic county for the production of broken stone for roads and other purposes. The firm also established, in connection with the above, a general contracting business, the speciality being the construction of Tilford and Macadam roads. At the same time, having with his brother, Charles A., succeeded to the coal business of their father, he formed with the latter a new co-partnership in the same line under the firm name of S. & C. A. Lindsley; his cousin, John N., by mutual consent, having taken the hardware business. About this time the property on the southwest corner of Main and Cone Streets having been left to him and his brother by their father's will, they enlarged the building, adding some seventy-five feet on the west side of the corner brick building. Mr. Lindsley in 1888 organized the Essex County Electric Company and occupied the position of General Manager until about the year 1900, when it was merged with others into the United Electric Company of New Jersey. During its separate existence it supplied electric light to the city of Orange and to some of the adjacent townships and furnished power for two of the traction companies in the vicinity. Mr. Lindsley is also treasurer of the firm of Merrill Brothers, manufacturers of silver novelties. He is one of the prominent and representative business men of Orange, and to the development of that section he has devoted great energy and ability. He is a member of the New England Society of Orange, of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and of the First Presbyterian church of Orange."

On the 29th of December, 1880, he married Katharine Elizabeth Merrill, daughter of John Leonard Merrill, a descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, the ancestor, one of the founders in 1635, of Newburyport, Mass. She was born May 27, 1849.

CHILDREN.

- 2348. George Leonard, b. May 30, 1882; m. November 30, 1907, Louise V. Clarke.
- 2349. Lucy Merrill, b. December 12, 1884; graduated from Orange High School, June 26, 1903.

2350. Alice, b. September 1, 1887.

2351. Horace Nelson, b. April 13, 1889.

2352. James Girard, b. May 3, 1891.

Authority:—The most of this sketch was taken from Dr. Whitehead's *The Passaic Valley*, Vol. II, page 429.

[1262] CHARLES ALFRED LINDSLEY (George, John M., John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis).

"He began his studies in the public school and after graduating from the Orange High School he was prepared for college under a private tutor and was graduated from Princeton University in 1882. He soon entered his father's employ as clerk, and after the death of the latter, formed a new co-partnership with his cousin, John N. Lindsley in the coal and hardware business established by their fathers. Three years later a division of interests took place, John N. taking the hardware business as his share, and Charles forming a new co-partnership in the coal business with his brother Stuart. He assisted in the organizing of the Second National Bank of Orange, of which he is a director. He is also a member of the Board of School Commissioners. He is a Republican, and an Elder in the First Presbyterian church and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees."—[Whittemore's *Founders and Builders of Orange, N. J.*]

He is treasurer of the New England Society of Orange. He was born in Orange, N. J., April 30, 1859, and resides at 115 Washington Street, East Orange, N. J. He married Emily Decker, January 16, 1894, at Rochester, N. Y., where she was born February 26, 1865, daughter of Franklin Decker and Luzetta Maria Stilwell.

CHILDREN.

2353. Eldridge Decker, b. January 2, 1895.

2354. Elinor, b. September 6, 1897.

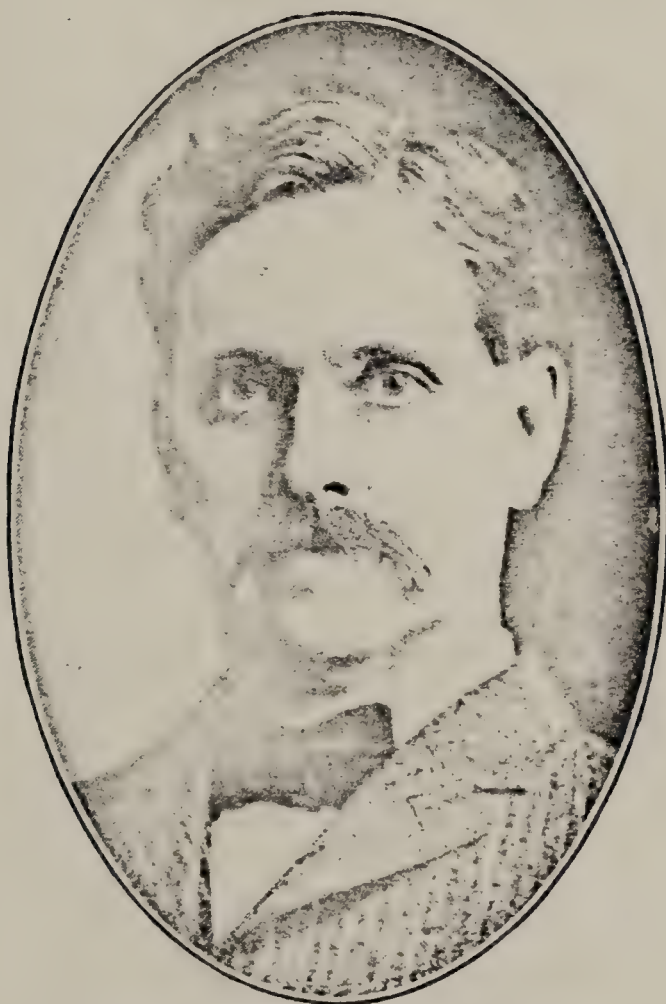
2355. Laurence Alfred, b. July 2, 1900.

[1268]. JOHN LINDSLEY (Joseph C., Benjamin, John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). A retired merchant and commercial

representative, born in Boston, Mass., May 12, 1845, he has resided in China, Japan and Australia; married in New York City, June 6, 1878, Virginia Thayer Payne, born July 12, 1856, at Stamford, Conn., daughter of Augustus U. Payne and Anna Virginia Quintard. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University in 1867.

CHILDREN.

- 2356. Halstead, b. November 21, 1879, at Yokchama, Japan.
- 2357. Thayer, b. August 17, 1882, at Yokohama, Japan.
- 2358. Maya, b. December 25, 1884, at Yokohama, Japan.



[1280]. Luke Blackburn Lindsley
of St. Louis, Mo.

[1280]. LUKE BLACKBURN LINDSLEY (Elijah W., Benjamin, John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Francis). Born August 28, 1854, in Natchez, Miss., he went with his father to St. Louis, Mo., in 1872, where he married Martha Belle Jewell, October 17, 1877, who

was born in St. Louis, November 15, 1858, daughter of Houston Lafayette Jewell and Mary Allison. He has been an engineer for over thirty years in the St. Louis Water Works. He is a Democrat and a member of the Episcopal church, member of the A. F. & A. M., and of the Jefferson Club.



2360. Sarah Emma Lindsley
of St. Louis, Mo.

CHILDREN.

- 2359. Mary Isabelle, b. July 29, 1878; d. August 18, 1880.
- 2360. Sarah Emma, b. August 3, 1881; d. July 21, 1904; m. Herbert R. Foster; had Dorothy Mary, b. July 15, 1904.
- 2361. Edwin Blackburn, b. July 27, 1884.
- 2362. William Jewell, b. October 2, 1887.
- 2363. Mabel Annie, b. July 11, 1891.
- 2364. Everett Frazar, b. September 30, 1894.

Mary Isabelle had golden brown hair and blue eyes; Sarah Emma, dark brown hair and brown eyes; Edwin B., William J.,

and Mabel Annie, light brown hair and blue eyes; Everett F. has light brown hair and brown eyes.

[1297]. AARON LADNER LINDSLEY (Aaron, Aaron, Stephen, John, ? John, Francis.)

"A Mighty Tree has Fallen in the Forest" were words fitly used by the New York Evangelist, a leading publication of the Presbyterian church, in announcing the death of this educator, scholar, missionary, preacher, pastor, philanthropist, professor.

A. L. Lindsley was born in Troy, New York, March 4, 1817. His ancestry included great men and true, prominent in many professions and dating to and through Revolutionary heroes and colonial statesmen to the valiant Thomas Halsey, who crossed on an early trip of the Mayflower from England where he left an ancient estate, and family traced clearly to 1512. Young Lindsley's father, an architect of ability, was killed by an accident, leaving wife and little family in comfortable circumstances but for the dishonesty of those who could and did take advantage. So this eldest son, though but yet a child, went to work to increase family resources. In 1835 we find him at Marion College, Mo., (which lived a short life but virile), and after nearly 60 years a professor and a fellow student each wrote in glowing terms and vivid memory of his sterling qualities as there evinced. On his return to the East, he paused at Alton, Ill., and was working on the newspaper published by Rev. E. P. Lovejoy, when Lovejoy was murdered because of his efforts to abolish slavery. The following extracts from a letter written at the age of 21 to his mother after Mr. Lovejoy's death discloses the early consecration and manly courage of young Lindsley: "Elijah P. Lovejoy was truly a martyr. He sacrificed everything, even to life itself, for the advancement of the cause which he had espoused. He suffered much, but he has obtained his crown. * * A few days before I left Alton I visited his grave. I cannot describe my thoughts and feelings on this occasion. I uncovered my head. I felt that I stood upon holy ground. And there beside the grave of the martyred patriot I poured out my soul in prayer to God, that He would enable me to become just such a fearless advocate

of eternal truth, such an unflinching opponent of oppression, such an unwavering friend of the oppressed and down-trodden, such an unbending spirit in adversity and peril, to have such a constant preparation for death, and, if need be, such a martyrdom in so just a cause."

His collegiate education was continued at Union College, Schenectady, where he received the degrees of B. A. and M. A.; and a course at the Troy Polytechnic Institute, where the degrees of C. E. and Bachelor of Natural Sciences were acquired. A period as editor of the noted Troy Whig followed, and then four years were spent in Union and Princeton Theological Seminaries. On May 8, 1846, he was ordained by the Presbytery of New York, and four days later married Miss Julia West of New York City. The young couple removed to Waukesha, Wis., (then called Prairieville), where with three or four others on the ground, Mr. Lindsley organized the Presbytery of Wisconsin. These, its earliest apostles, laid broad foundations for the future Presbyterian church, and Mr. Lindsley greatly aided in the establishment of Carroll College. The stone church, still standing, is a monument to his sacrificial labors, built of material quarried from his own land and finished with black walnut from his own trees and felled by his own hand.

He toiled so unremittingly that he was obliged to remove to the East because of depleted health, and settled at South Salem, New York, which delightful retreat he often spoke of as a veritable "Bethesda". Here the little family remained with increasing numbers for sixteen years.

In addition to pulpit and pastoral duties of the highest order, which, as a later historian proclaimed, created a period "at once the emulation and despair of all who followed", Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley conducted a select school which its pupils still avow exerted the most elevating and lasting influences upon their lives. The phrase was early coined and is now, after a half century, no doubt still in circulation, "The Golden Age when Dr. Lindsley was our pastor." One who knew him at this time was visiting the later scene of Dr. Lindsley's labors long years after, and asked his host as one of the favors of his few hours' sojourn in Portland, that he be conducted to the grave of Dr. Lindsley,

where he stood uncovered beside the resting place of the man who had influenced his own life supremely and made him all he was. Surely "the memory of the just smells sweet and blossoms in the dust."

In the summer of 1867, came the invitation to Portland, Oregon. In June, 1868, the degree of D. D. was conferred by the University of New York. In the same month Dr. Lindsley "crossed the plains to become pastor of the little Presbyterian church on the western fringe of the continent. His coming marked the beginning of a new era in religious work in the Pacific Northwest. He planned with far-seeing wisdom. He flung himself into the task with wholehearted zeal. He organized forces with the skill of a general. The Master's farewell words to His disciples seemed to be Dr. Lindsley's ever present program: 'Ye shall be witnesses unto me, both in Jerusalem and in all Judea, and unto the uttermost parts of the earth' ".*

Portland's population was not over 8,000. The church was principally composed of women and burdened with debt; and the parish could not furnish boundaries to his spiritual ambition, though some of his friends objected to his missionary toil, to his view it was manifestly imposed upon him by God and therefore he cheerfully assumed the additional duties. The work done for the Nez Perce Indians was confirmatory or supplementary to that of Spalding and the martyred Whitman. When General O. O. Howard was transferred from the Military Department of the Pacific, he left the care of Moses' bands and the Spokanes in Dr. Lindsley's hands; this with reference to the projected Government plans of placing them on a Reservation and providing for them supplies, instruction, etc. This required an immense amount of correspondence, especially with officials at Washington. Besides these mentioned, Umatillas, Puyallups and other Indian tribes were included in his Christ-like service.

From the time of the purchase of Alaska by our Government, Dr. Lindsley's thoughts were directed toward it as a most important missionary field. He conversed with Secretary Seward on his return from our new possessions in 1869, and from all other available sources, he made himself familiar with the spiritual destitution of the region. Notwithstanding repeated over-

*Rev. Dr. E. P. Hill in *Home Missionary Hero Series*.

tures asking that missions might be established, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church delayed action, but Dr. Lindsley proceeded with the work, sent the first missionaries and maintained the financial as well as the spiritual responsibility for Alaska missions for many months until relieved by the Home Board. In July, 1879, he organized the first Protestant church in the territory, taking materials which he had collected in Portland for building at Fort Wrangel the edifice for the new congregation. He was highly revered by the natives who, rightly recognizing him as the originator of the efforts for their up-lift, bestowed upon him valuable gifts and adopted him into their tribe, as the Nez Perces had previously done. They bestowed upon him the "priceless name", "Tenahtack",—one never before given to a white man and the highest honor in their power.

Of his "Sketches of an Excursion to Southern Alaska", Rev. Dr. E. P. Hill, one of his successors in the Portland pulpit, wrote: "It reads like a State paper from the pen of Lincoln's great Secretary. It refers to the scenery, tells of the resources, and with fascinating vividness describes the counsils held with the Indians". This pamphlet was one of the earliest authoritative publications on our northern territory.

In the three parishes to which Dr. Lindsley ministered and throughout his life, he was ever an active worker in our great philanthropic and religious institutions, laboring by public lectures and personal influence in the cause of temperance, presenting with power the American Tract and Bible Societies, aiding in all current and benevolent enterprises, and during the Civil War inspiring his parishioners and all who listened to his eloquent addresses, with patriotic zeal.

As chairman for 12 years of an executive committee to which was committed the superintendency of missions in the Northwest, he became "Bishop" of all the vast territory. * Through prodigious correspondence he secured new workers. The San Francisco Occident truthfully said of him: "Alike in Wisconsin, in New York, in Oregon,—wherever Providence placed him, whether on the frontier or in the heart of a developed civilization,—this pastor was more than pastor; he must found colleges, create Presbyteries and Synods, inaugurate missions, breathing the fire of his

own enthusiasm into all with whom he came in contact, and organizing awakened desire into permanent institutions."

He never took time to give to the world a record of his work, although his experience was not different from that of other men in that the credit for his labors, especially those of a missionary nature, were repeatedly wrested from him. In writing to a missionary in Alaska in reference to annoyances from the carelessness of others and to unprincipled usurpations, Dr. Lindsley said: "I am not even irritated by these things. My motives in missionary enterprises on the Pacific Coast sprang from such a sense of responsibility to Him whom I serve, that I have no personal feeling to gratify."

His native refinement was manifest thru life and as the years went by was greatly enhanced by high culture. For letter writing he had a special talent and his exquisite chirography added much to the charm and value of his epistles. As a literateur, he delved deep and sought the greatest accuracy until his nearest friends regarded him in the light of an encyclopedia. His studies were not confined to bookish topics but reached to all fields of investigation which might aid in relieving the sufferings of his fellowmen. His hand was ever stretched out and stretched down to the distressed, to the drunkard and to the criminal. He possessed an eminently catholic spirit which procured him the warm friendship of his fellow citizens of all creeds which gave an unusual opportunity to do good to all.

Only a very incomplete view of his character could be given without reference to the virtues and graces that were not so marked to those who saw him only in his public life. Those who were privileged to know him in the sacred precincts of home could appreciate the genialty of his disposition and his affectionate nature. The buoyancy which gave a sparkling freshness to his thoughts and a youthful elasticity to his steps caused his friends to assert that he was not an old man even after his years outnumbered the allotted span.

Dr. Lindsley's sermons were characterized by clearness, research, eloquence, tenderness and convincing power, and all through his ministry and even to the present day they have been compared by parishoners and strangers to those of the most noted

preachers. They were delivered with a voice noted for clearness and sweetness of tone, accompanied by unstudied and appropriate gestures, and a kindling eye sparkling with inward fire. A few years after his departure, a former hearer exclaimed with tears springing to her eyes, "I could have listened to his preaching all day."

Acceptance of a professorship in the San Francisco Theological Seminary came in 1886. To these new duties he carried almost youthful ardor, added to a deepened and more appreciative sense of responsibility.

From a memorial sermon by Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, Dr. Lindsley's successor in the Portland pulpit, we quote this description of his departure; "His devotion to his Lord had all the intensity of a passion. He did not die: he was translated. It was Sabbath, August 12, 1891, a holy calm prevailed. He worshipped God with the little congregation near his country residence. He read the Scriptures; he prayed; he sang with answering thrills of joy: 'Jesus, Thy name I love,

All other names above.

Jesus my Lord!"

As he passed out, his eye kindled as he recalled the day when he organized the church, and as he planned the organization of another in a neighboring community; and then, while still thinking and speaking of the Master's work he loved so well, suddenly, in the twinkling of an eye, he was caught up and was not, for God took him."

A tablet erected in the Portland church tells in brief this story of his life and death in deathless marble:

"In Memory of Aaron Ladner Lindsley, D. D., LL.D., for Eighteen Years the Honored and Beloved Pastor of this Church, Preacher, Educator, Philanthropist, Organizer of Twenty-Two Churches In the Pacific Northwest, Patron and Friend of Missions among Aboriginal Tribes of Idaho and Washington, Founder of Evangelical Missions in Alaska, and for the last five years of his life, Professor of Practical Theology in San Francisco Theological Seminary, who was born March 4th, 1817, and who entered into rest August 12th, 1891. Aged 74 years. Thanks be to God who giveth us the Victory."

A similar tablet in the South Salem church records the work of the old-time pastor; and this memorial by his daughter-in-law (Mrs. A. A. Lindsley) of him whom 'not having seen she loved,' was composed for its dedication:

A MEMORIAL.

Give me a mind, Oh Lord, like his, most just
 To choose between the right, the true, and wrong,
 With mercy generous, and in action strong.
 Give me a heart like his, steadfast and deep
 To see temptation and forgive the fall,
 As Christ, Thy Son, forgave the sins of all.
 Give me a soul like his, with wings to soar,
 Uplifting on its pinions to the skies
 The souls of others that else could not rise.

In November, 1921, Rev. Dr. E. H. Pence, pastor of a leading Portland church,—a new comer, comparatively, and personally unacquainted with the one of whom he spoke,—incorporated in a sermon delivered in the old First Church, these words:

"It is of the untabulable, of the nature of the imponderable,—not yielding to a graphic exhibit—that which Doctor Lindsley of this First church wrought in determining what the soul of this great community now is. Long years ago, when I never dreamed of standing in his historic pulpit, I knew of his visions of empire on this coast, his statesmanly leadership and his imperial conscience which drove him to give his name as one of Alaska's earliest benefactors. Who can estimate what through the years have been the sheer material and fiscal values of his vast ministry in fixing a character for stability, for conservatism, for reverence for a moral law backing our institutions? And, even now, who but God can appraise our debt to his great ministry for what Portland is, insofar as Portland's character for good is due to the lofty reverences and the personal character of the thousands who found their inspiration in this great institution?"

His wife, Julia West Lindsley died in Portland, Oregon, May 4, 1905. His mother, Dorcas Taylor, was born in Ireland, May 14, 1790. Her ancestors were English and Scotch. Her mother was from Edinburgh, whose maiden name was Carleton.

CHILDREN.

- 2365. Julia West, m. Judge William B. Gilbert.
- 2366. Addison Alexander, m. Marion Patton.

- 2367. Justus, died in 1851 in Waukesha, Wis., 9 days old.
 - 2368. George Llewellyn, m. Grace Fairchild Sterling, December 2, 1890, at Madison, Wis.; 2 ch., Stering Ladner, and Addison Alexander (deceased).
 - 2369. Aletta Theodora, m. Robert F. Hall.
 - 2370. Blandina Felicia, m. Joseph H. Valentine.
 - 2371. Emily Mary, m. J. Thorburn Ross.
 - 2372. Carleton Theron, m. Fredrica Foster.
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[1304]. EPHRAIM LINESLEY (David, Ephraim, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). He died at Dayton, Ohio, in 1873; married (1) Barbara Brandenburg; (2) Trephena Crane of Tippecanoe, February 10, 1836, daughter of Abram Cane and Phebe Winans, of Delaware county, Ohio; children by second wife.

CHILDREN.

- 2373. Martha Goble, b. Dec. 18, 1836; m. John H. Bradford of Dayton, O., June 1, 1876.
- 1274. Abigail S., b. Jan. 26, 1839; living at Dayton, 1890.
- 2375. Simeon, b. Oct. 26, 1840; m. Mary Hagerman.

Authority: Records of Presbyterian church, Morristown, N. J., and W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.

[1305]. ALBERT O. LINDSLEY (David, Ephraim, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). He was a physician and died at Johnsville, Ohio, in 1850; married Julia Gillespie.

CHILDREN.

- 2376. Maria, m., a Mr. Budd of Defiance, O.
- 2374. Abigail S., b. Jan. 26, 1839; living at Dayton, 1890.
- 2378. Julia, m. William Jones of Napoleon, O.
- 2379. David Todd, of Defiance, O.

Authority:—Records of Presbyterian church, Morristown, N. J.

[1306]. HIRAM LINDSLEY (David, Ephraim, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). He married (1) Mary Hagaman; no children;

married (2) Margaret ———, who was living in 1890 at Constantine, Michigan, where he died in 1880.

CHILDREN.

2380. Hiram.

2381. Charity.

Authority: Records of Presbyterian church, Morristown, N. J.

[1307] JONATHAN MILLER LINDSLEY (David, Ephraim, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). He lived near Piqua, Ohio; married (1) Ellen McFadden; married (2) Hannah Mosier, Mar. 6, 1855, who had been raised by her uncle, Simeon Lindsley.

CHILDREN.

2382. Charity.

2383. Mary.

2384. Hiram, m.; his wife died leaving one child.

2385. Ru'h.

2386. Abby, died young.

2387. Albert, drowned when a young man.

2388. Simeon.

2389. Charlotte.

The first four children were by the first wife, the last four by the second wife.

Authority: Records of Presbyterian church, Morristown, N. J.

[1308] OLIVER P. LINDSLEY (David, Ephraim, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). He was born July 27, 1816, in New Jersey, and died near Dayton, Ohio, April 23, 1854, aged almost 38 years. He married Keziah Albin June 23, 1844, who was born Feb. 14, 1823, daughter of Francis and Mary Albin.

CHILDREN.

2390. Simon A., b. Apr. 4, 1845; d. Dec. 19, 1883, leaving widow and one child, Carrie Emma who m. Robert Stevenson.

2391. Julia Ann, b. June 24, 1848; d. Sept. 3, 1852.

2392. Lewis Cass, b. Aug. 19, 1851.

Authority: Records of Presbyterian church, Morristown, N. J.

[1337] CLARINA LINDSLEY (Ezra, Nehemiah, Junia, John, ? John, Francis) Married Henry S. Payne who was born at Hamden, Delaware Co., N. Y., Nov. 11, 1835, and he died at Bellingham, Washington State, March 12, 1912.

CHILDREN.

- 2393. Orton Elmer Payne, b. 1858.
 - 2394. Susan Eliza Payne, b. 1860.
 - 2395. Agnes F. Payne, b. Aug. 23, 1862; m. Wm. L. Haskel.
 - 2396. Emma Irene Payne, b. Aug. 15, 1865.
 - 2397. Willis Ezra Payne, b. Oct. 8, 1866; m. Bertha Curtis.
 - 2398. Sidney D. Payne, b. Sept. 2, 1869.
-

[1341]. DARIUS DAN LINDSLEY (Agur, Nehemiah, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). After completing four years course of study in the M. E. church he was ordained to the ministry in 1858; while in the M. E. ministry he was at one time in charge of the Oswego, N. Y., district for four years. About 1875 he entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church. In 1907 he printed a brief history of the family of Nehemiah Lindsley, at which time he was located at Walling, N. J., in charge of the Presbyterian church there. He married (1) Ann Eliza Hanford the mother of his children; (2) J. Belle Blauvelt. His first wife died in 1894, and he remarried in 1900.

CHILDREN.

- 2399. Byron, dying in infancy.
 - 2400. Milton Fletcher, the patentee of the King's smokeless powder, living in Cincinnati, O.
 - 2401. Anna Maybell Day living at West Hoboken.
-

[1344] S. WORDEN LINDSLEY (Agur, Nehemiah, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Six or eight years in the ministry of the M. E. church; preached in the Presbyterian church at Breesport, Chenning Co., N. Y., four years, after which he entered the Baptist church, where he still holds his ecclesiastical relations;

in 1907 he was preaching in the town of Liberty, Susquehanna Co., Pa. He married (1) Cordelia Dennis.

CHILDREN.

- 2402. Calvin Dennis, living in Delaware Co., N.Y.
- 2403. Carrie, m. Otis Harding, living at Breesport.
- 2404. Saty, m. ———, d. ———.
- 2405. Lillian, m. Jay Higgins, live in Howard, Stuban Co., N. Y.

[1360] HANDFORD G. LINDSLEY (Cyrus G., Nehemiah, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Married Josephine A. Distin.

CHILDREN.

- 2406. Edson Handford, d. aged 5 yrs.
- 2407. Orval, d. aged 3 years.
- 2408. Clarence Elmer, m. Ida May Jackson, 1 ch., Andrew Jackson, age 9 yrs.
- 2409. Edith May, m. Harold Hammond Cummings, 3 ch. Handford Lindsley, age 14 yrs., George Warren, age 8 yrs., Dorothy C., age 6 yrs.
- 2410. Jessie Corrine.
- 2411. Harriet Distin, m. Frank R. Seaman.

The above was given by Harriett D. Lindsley, Aug. 6, 1913, writing from Jersey City, N. J.

[1361] WILLIAM ST. JOHN LINDSLEY (Cyrus G., Nehemiah, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Married (1) Mary E. Strong, mother of his children, and daughter of Alanson Strong and Eliza Johnson. He is a farmer, a Republican and Methodist; lived at Franklin, Calchester, and Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.

CHILDREN.

- 2412. Elmer, b. Nov. 13, 1867.
- 2413. Bertha E., b. May 21, 1870; m. Will B. Upright; ch., Eudora, Chester Willard; res. Little Britain, N. Y.
- 2414. Chester A., b. Jan. 25, 1872.
- 2415. Edward R., b. Sept. 30, 1886.

This sketch is given by the preceding Chester A. Lindsley.

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AND ARCHITECTURE

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[1363] SARAH LINDSLEY (Cyrus G., Nehemiah, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Born in 1848 near Downsville, N. Y., married Edward O. Anthony in 1871, moved to Russell, Kansas, in 1876; in 1911, moved to El Campo, Texas. Mr. Anthony is a painter by trade.

CHILDREN.

2416. Lizzie Anthony, m. ——— Opdycke; res. Russell, Kan.
2417. Ford Anthony, res. El Campo, Texas.
-

[1401]. CYRUS MILLS LINDSLEY (John, John, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born Sept. 26, 1807, he died Oct. 6, 1879, aged 72 years. He married Elizabeth Kinann Apr. 9, 1839, who was born Aug. 27, 1810, and died Sept. 23, 1889.

CHILDREN.

2418. Foster Halsey, b. Feb. 25, 1840; m. Ann Gibson, live at High Bridge, N. J.
2419. George Tompkins, b. Feb. 19, 1842; d. before 1898; m. but no ch.
2420. John Dayton, b. May 5, 1844.
2421. Martha Tucker, b. Jan. 12, 1846; m. C. D. Todd.
2422. Caroline Elizabeth, b. June 20, 1847; d. July 12, 1866.
2423. Henry Prentice, b. Feb. 2, 1849; m. Caroline (Towle) Van Horne; live at New Vernon, N. J.
2424. Albertine Aurelia, b. Sept. 14, 1850; m. Charles Wilson of Newark, N. J.
2425. Edward Hill, b. March 31, 1855; d. same day.

Authority: W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.

[1403]. BENJAMIN HALSEY LINDSLEY (John, John, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born May 27, 1816, he died Sept. 10, 1874, and is buried at New Vernon, Morris County, New Jersey. His will is dated Sept. 15, 1869, at Newark, N. J., probated Oct. 1, 1874, and mentions his children here given except William Radford. He married (1) ———; (2) Eliza Speer, born in 1818, and died at Morristown, N. J., Feb. 8, 1842; (3) Caroline Elizabeth Bryant Apr. 18, 1843, in Morris Co., N. J., daughter of Lewis Bryant.

CHILDREN.

2426. Emma Cary, m. Wm. Brant; had a dau., Mary Brant who
m. Geo. E. Reeve of Morristown, N. J., March 9, 1890;
Mary d. Nov., 1890.
2427. Fanny Schureman, baptised June 5, 1857.
2428. William Radford, baptised June 5, 1857; probably died
young.
2429. William H. Lyon, mentioned in father's will.

Authority: W. B. Plume, Orange, N. J.

[1405]. ELIZABETH HILL LINDSLEY (Mahlon, David, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born Nov. 20, 1810, she died Feb. 28, 1884, at Chatham, N. J., and was buried at Madison, N. J., where a tombstone marks her resting place. She was educated in the common schools, and was a Methodist. On Nov. 10, 1830, she married Mahlon Minton of Morris Plains, born Dec. 10, 1804, and died at Chatham.

CHILDREN.

2430. Sarah Elizabeth Minton, b. Sept. 17, 1831; d. Oct. 10, 1856
at Chatham; bur. at Madison, N. J.; m. Theo. F. Bruen;
no ch.
2431. David Lindsley Minton, b. May 2, 1843.
-

[1407] ALBERT LINDSLEY (Mahlon, David, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born March 21, 1816, he died Nov. 21, 1894, at New Vernon, Morris county., New Jersey, aged 78 years and 8 months. On Dec. 6, 1837, he married Mary Louisa Couplin, born June 13, 1816, at New Vernon, N. J., and died June 23, 1902 in the house that David Lindsley had erected in 1786, daughter of John Couplin and Isabella Winfield, one of ten children. Albert Lindsley was a mason and farmer, a Democrat and Presbyterian, and lived in the house and on the farm of his grandfather, David Lindsley.

CHILDREN.

2432. Mary Elizabeth, b. Sept. 12, 1838.
2433. Sarah Caroline, b. Feb. 10, 1841; m. J. C. Dustan.

- 2434. Emma Louisa, b. Apr. 23, 1843.
- 2435. Henry Albert, b. Nov. 21, 1845; m. Anna D. Applegate.
- 2436. William Barton, b. July 31, 1850.
- 2437. Isabella Couplin, b. Jan. 12, 1855; m. F. F. Sayre.



Mary Elizabeth Lindsley

Mary E., Emma L., and William B. occupy the old homestead near New Vernon, Morris county, New Jersey. To this family, the writer is indebted for the first information received from any member of the tribe living in the old state of New Jersey, which has been as a hive for the descendants of Francis Lindly, whence they have scattered to all parts of the world.

[1415] OSCAR LINDSLEY (Silas R., Silas, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born in Morris county, N. J., Aug. 18, 1832; married Sarah Jane Crane Nov. 13, 1855, daughter of Benjamin Crane of Elizabeth, N. J.

CHILDREN.

- 2438. De Witt Clinton.
- 2439. Julia Crane, m. D. F. Sturges.
- 2440. Herbert, d. in childhood.
- 2441. Harriet Crane, b. Apr. 10, 1874; m. Jos. Corbett.
- 2442. Mary Augusta, b. Aug, 1878.

Oscar Lindsley owned and occupied a fine farm of three hundred and seventy-five acres in Passiac township in Morris County, New Jersey. Educated at Bloomfield Academy; traveled for a time; engaged in merchandising; finally devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. Filled various township offices; elected to N. J. Legislature in 1881, serving two years; in 1890 was elected county sheriff, serving three years. "In all the relations of life, as a citizen, husband, father, and in business, his loyalty to duty was above question."

[1416] HARRIET LINDSLEY (Silas R., Silas, John, John, ? John, Francis). Born Jan. 8, 1828, in Morris county, New Jer-



Silas R. Lindsley.

sey, she married John P. Bonnell at Green Village in 1849. He was born at New Vernon, Morris Co., N. J., Jan. 3, 1827, and died at Green Village March 9, 1889. He is buried at New Vernon.

He was a worker in fancy wood and an inventor, a Democrat and Episcopalian, and the son of Mahlon Bonnell and Sarah P. Oliver. The subject of this sketch has contributed considerable information to this history, and was living in Morristown, N. J., in 1915.

CHILDREN.

- 2443. Mary L. Bonnell, b. July 13, 1850; d. in New Orleans, Apr. 5, 1892.
 - 2444. Eugene E. Bonnell, b. Jan. 23, 1853; d. in Chicago, Aug. 10, 1891.
 - 2445. Letty B. Bonnell, b. Sept. 3, 1855; m. L. F. Sturges.
 - 2446. Frank Bonnell, b. Dec. 14, 1861; d. in New Orleans Jan. 16, 1883.
-

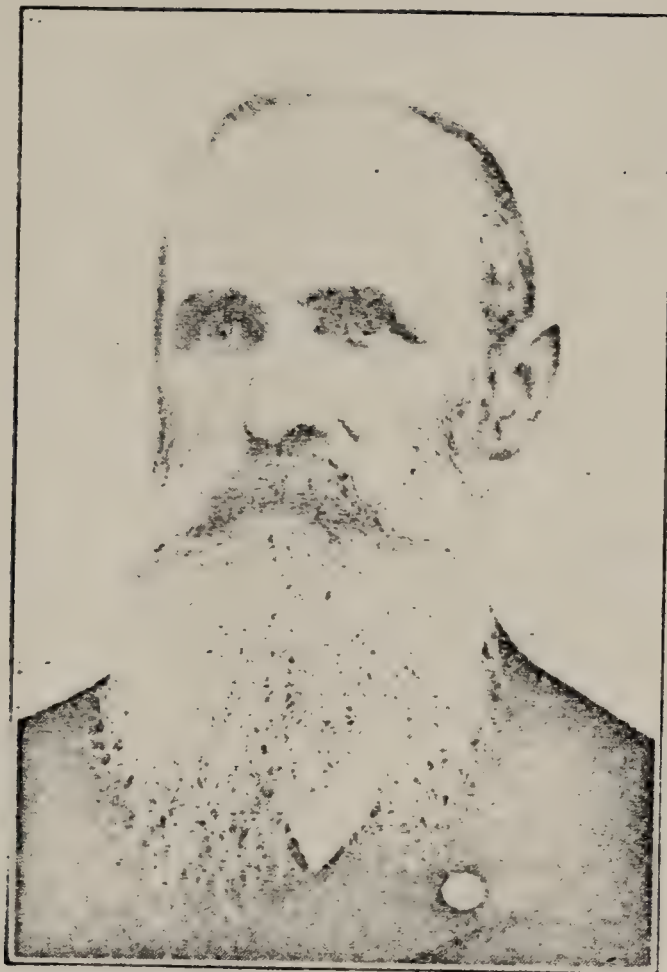
[1417] HORACE LINDSLEY (Edward, Silas, John, John, ? John, Francis). Dr. Lindsley was born in Beaumont, Luzerne county, Pa.; has practiced medicine in St. Augustine, Florida, for the last 24 years (prior to 1915), and for the last 4 years has been president of the Commercial Bank there. He lived at one time in Salt Lake City, Utah, and usually votes the Democrat ticket. He married Bessie S. Simpson, Aug. 12, 1908. She was born March 14, 1877, at Dover, Morris county, N. J., daughter of James H. Simpson and Asenath Lantz.

CHILDREN.

- 2447. James S., b. June 16, 1909.
 - 2448. Horace, b. Jan. 2, 1912.
-

[1425]. DANIEL WEEKS TUNIS (Silas D. TUNIS, Phebe LINDSLEY, John, John, ? John, Francis). He lived on the farm until sixteen years of age when he entered the mercantile business and continued in that for sixteen years when he returned to the farm which he has occupied to the present time (1911), his home being shown on page 281. He enlisted, May 29, 1861, in the 2nd Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers for 3 years, and was discharged the 10th of September, 1862, as a corporal, on account of malarial fever; member of Post 24 of the G. A. R., Morris-

town, N. J.; held offices of Commissioner of Deeds and of Township Clerk, and is an Elder in the Presbyterian church of New Vernon, N. J., and a Republican.



[1425]. Daniel W. Tunis of Orangetown,
New Jersey,

He married May 27, 1868, at Morristown, Charlotte Davis, born March 22, 1842, in Newark, N. J., daughter of Joel and Sarah (Johnson) Davis.

CHILDREN.

- 2449. Herbert Daniel Tunis b. Feb. 10, 1871; m. Grace Kinsey Coley.
- 2450. Henry Corwin Tunis, b. Oct. 7, 1874;
- 2451. Allen Davis Tunis, b. Jan. 24, 1878.

[1432] POLLY W. MINTON (Sarah LINDLY, Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Polly, or Mary Minton, married Leon-

ard Vaile, son of Edward Vaile and Lois Perham of Vermont. She died Feb. 3, 1884. He died March 10, 1853, aged 54 years. Both are buried at Prosperity, Pa., where he was for many years a merchant.

CHILDREN.

- 2452. Edward Gallatin Vaile, b. Mar. 2, 1827; d. May 30, 1895; m. Caroline Cooper.
- 2453. De Witt Clinton Vaile, m. (1) Belle McConnell; (2) Mary E. Boyle.
- 2454. Leonard Vaile, unm.
- 2455. Sarah Philena Vaile, m. (1) Lester Beabout, m. (2) Wm. Ridgeway.
- 2456. Lois Maria Vaile, m. Silas Young.
- 2457. Sevilla Vaile, m. Capt. J. C. French.
- 2458. Eliza Vaile, m. John Hendershott.
- 2459. Oresta Vaile, m. Edith Day.
- 2460. Edith Mary, m. Hiram McGlumphy.
- 2461. Alice Vaile, m. Henry Day.

[1437]. CYNTHIA WILSON MINTON (Sarah LINDLY, Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Married (1) C. C. Kane and lived in Philadelphia where he was a tailor and where he died. She then returned to Washington Co., Pa., and later married (2) Adam Weir, Sr., of Van Buren. She died about 1897. Two of the three Kane children died in early life.

CHILDREN.

- 2462. Clariet Capron Kane, m. James F. Gebby.
- 2463. Adam Weir, m. Ella Hanna.
- 2464. Forella Weir, d. May 22, 1921.

[1438] PHEBE D. MINTON (Sarah LINDLY, Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Married Henry Wilson, and lived in Washington Co., Pa.

CHILDREN.

- 2465. Selden Wilson, living in Washington, Pa.
- 2466. Edith Wilson, m. Wm A. Gabby.
- 2467. Clarriet Wilson, m. Jno. C. Morgan.
- 2468. Harriet Wilson, m. Winfield Scott.

[1440] MATTHIAS MINTON (Sarah LINDLY, Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). He was 2nd Lieutenant in Company D. of the 140th Pennsylvania Infantry in the Civil War. He was a farmer, residing at Prosperity, Washington Co., Pa., where he died Dec. 21, 1890. On April 2, 1846, he married Margaret Hanna, born Dec. 26, 1824, died Aug. 12, 1905, daughter of John Vance Hanna and Lydia McCollom.

CHILDREN.

- 2469. John Vance Minton, b. Apr. 2, 1850.
- 2470. Henry Collin Minton, b. May 8, 1855.
- 2471. Sarah Lydia Minton, b. Feb. 12, 1858; d. Feb. 2, 1912.
- 2472. Isa Dora Minton, b. Apr. 10, 1863.

[1441] IRENE LINDLY (John, Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Married Thomas Carroll and lived in Washington Co., Pa. -----

CHILDREN.

- 2473. Lindley Carroll.
- 2474. Rachel Carroll, m. Samuel Young.
- 2475. Olivia Carroll.
- 2476. Richard Carroll.
- 2477. Louisa Carroll.
- 2478. Porter Carroll.
- 2479. Elmira Carroll.
- 2480. Benton Carroll.
- 2481. David Carroll.
- 2482. Katherine Carroll.

[1453] STEPHEN LINDLY (Lewis, Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Born in Washington Co., Pa., Dec. 26, 1818, he married Eliza Shaw, and moved to Davenport, Iowa, in 1842. Was interested in real estate and commercial business. They had at least one child, possibly others.

CHILD.

- 2483. Joseph W., b. about 1856.

[1454] HENRY BLACHLY LINDLY (Lewis, Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Born Nov. 29, 1820, in Washington Co., Pa., a man of industrious and economical habits, he acquired a competence quite a little above the ordinary man in his vocation which in early manhood was that of a tanner and farmer, devoting himself in later life exclusively to farming and stock raising. He at one time owned about 700 acres of as good farming land as there was in his neighborhood, which was near Prosperity. He was liberal in his benevolences having given in his life time and provided for after his decease gifts to the church of his choice, the Cumberland Presbyterian, funds amounting to \$25,000.00, besides his support to his own local congregation.

He was twice married. His first wife was Isabel, daughter of William and Hannah (McQuade) Stockdale; she died Sept. 8, 1856, of inflammation of the bowels. His second wife was Elmira Simpson, widow of Alexander Burns, who had had one child by her first marriage, Alexander Simpson Burns. His first marriage occurred in 1845, and his second in 1858. He died Oct. 16, 1899, and his second wife Nov. 20, 1903. All three rest in the family vault in the Bethel graveyard at Van Buren, Washington Co., Pa. --

CHILDREN.

- 2484. Sarah Elizabeth, b. Aug. 21, 1846; d. Oct. 4, 1895, unm.
- 2485. William Irvin, b. Dec. 24, 1847.
- 2486. Stephen Milburn, b. Nov. 29, 1851; d. Sept. 22, 1854.
- 2487. Albert Byron, b. Dec. 28, 1854; d. Sept. 11, 1894, unm.
- 2488. Isabel, b. Sept. 13, 1859; d. June 6, 1873.
- 2489. Cora Elma, b. Sept. 26, 1861; d. March 15, 1865.
- 2490. Jonathan Franklin, b. Aug. 28, 1865; m. Harriet Clark;
live in Washington, Pa.
- 2491. Eva Del Nora, b. July 7, 1868; m. (1) John N. Day; m. (2)
John Harsh.
- 2492. Elizabeth Bethany, b. Nov. 9, 1870; d. Apr. 15, 1872.

[1455] LUCINDA LINDLY (Lewis, Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John Francis). Born near Prosperity, Washington Co., Penna., she died on the old Demas Lindly farm near the Lindly Fort, Feb. —, 1896. She married Isaac Newton Connett who was born in

the same locality, March 16, 1826, and died ————, a farmer, Prohibitionist, and Cumberland Presbyterian.

CHILDREN.

- 2493. Flora Connett, m. S. B. McVay.
- 2494. Hannah Connett, m. (1) John Smith; (2) Shaffer.
- 2495. Sadie Connett, m. Wiley Parkinson.
- 2496. Clara Connett, m. John Heironimus.

Mrs. Shaffer lives at Centerburg, Ohio; Mrs. Parkinson, at Prosperity, Penna., in the old Connett home; and Mrs. Heironimus at Plymouth, Iowa.

[1456] SAMUEL BETHUEL LINDLY (Lewis, Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis).

He was born Nov. 24, 1824, in Morris township, Washington Co., Penna., and received a good education in the common schools. In 1841, he came to Claysville, Donegal township, and served an apprenticeship of two and a half years with Daniel Kirk, a harness and saddle maker. He afterward remained a year or two in the employ of Mr. Kirk, doing the work of a journeyman. He then went to West Finley township, same county, where he remained two years, thence to Greene Co., same state, and lived there two years. He then engaged in the milling business at Lone Pine, Washington Co., and three years later purchased a farm in West Finley township, residing upon it twelve years. He finally settled in Claysville.

On Aug. 8, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, which was organized in the fall of 1862, and he was discharged by general orders June 17, 1865. His regiment was a part of the Army of the Potomac, and saw much service, being in the battles of Chancellorsville, of Gettysburg, of the Wilderness, and in many minor skirmishes.

He married (1) Isabella McNeal; (2) Margaret Laird; (3) Mary Alexander, April 21, 1857; (4) Mrs. Mary Hendershot.

CHILDREN.

- 2497. Lewis.
- 2498. Lucretia, m. Russell.
- 2499. Eliza, m. Theodore Bell.

- 2500. John K.
- 2501. Alexander.
- 2502. Mary Margaret, m. Dr. H. H. McDonough of Claysville, Pa.
- 2503. Montville.
- 2504. Elias D.
- 2505. Luther D.
- 2506. Laura L., m. O. M. Shuman, July 1, 1909, in Manila, P. I.;
She had been a government nurse six years before her
marriage, the last two in the Philippines.
- 2507. Mary.
- 2508. Bessie.
- 2509. Cordelia.

The first two children were by the first wife; the next two by the second wife; the next seven by the third wife, and the last two by the fourth wife.

The most of this sketch is taken from page 1138, Biographical Record of Washington County, Pennsylvania.

[1459] PERMELIA LINDLY (Lewis, Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Born Jan. 15, 1832, near Prosperity, Penna., she married Sept. 18, 1856, at Prosperity, Colin R. Andrew, born June 16, 1830, at same place, son of Cyrus Andrew and Sarah Dille. They lived in Washington and Greene counties. They were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He died March 1, 1897, in Washington, Penna., where she was still living in 1903.

CHILDREN.

- 2510. Millburn Louis Andrew, b. Aug. 8, 1857; d. Sept. 4, 1900; m.
Elizabeth Tarpenning.
- 2511. Sarah Bethany Andrew, b. Jan. 6, 1860.
- 2512. Charles Baker Andrew, b. Feb. 24, 1862; m. Jean Day.
- 2513. Frank Holmes Andrew, b. Oct. 22, 1875.

[1462] KEZIAH LINDLY (William I., Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Born Dec. 25, 1824, near the present site of Prosperity, Washington County, Penna., she married William

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Moore, born in Guernsey county, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1826; both died at Wauberk, Linn county, Iowa, her death occurring March 20, 1866, and his on June 28, 1905. They were farmers, Presbyterians, and he a Republican.

CHILDREN.

- 2514. Sarah Elizabeth Moore, b. Jan. 4, 1850; d. Mar. 27, 1892; m. Joseph Jones.
- 2515. John Lynn Moore, b. Oct. 22, 1851; m. Lucy Meyers.
- 2516. Calvin Ray Moore, b. Nov. 6, 1853; m. Emily Jane Rhoten; live at Springville, Iowa.
- 2517. William Lindly Moore, b. Jan. 12, 1856; m. Emma Wells; live at Roseburg, Oregon.
- 2518. Jennings Crawford Moore, b. March 25, 1858; d. Feb. 12, 1861.
- 2519. Florella Moore, b. Oct. 26, 1860; d. Mar. 23, 1866.
- 2520. Carl Penn Moore, b. Sept. 15, 1862; m. Sarah Caryl; live at Central City, Iowa.
- 2521. Frank Armstrong Moore, b. Jan. 26, 1864; d. Mar. 2, 1873.

[1464]. MARY JANE LINDLY (William I., Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). She is buried at Kingman, Kingman county, Kansas. Her husband, Martin Sharp, is buried at Morrisenville, Christian county, Illinois.

CHILDREN.

- 2522. Jacob Sharp.
- 2523. John C. L. Sharp; lives at Carthage, Mo.
- 2524. James Sharp; d. before 1906.
- 2525. Ellen K. Sharp, m. Sullivan.
- 2526. Mary V. Sharp, m. Campbell; lives at Carthage, Mo.
- 2527. Benjamin W. Sharp.

[1470]. LEWIS LINDLY LORIMER (Cassena LINDLY, Caleb, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Received the degree of B. A. from Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Penna., in 1859; licensed to preach same year; ordained a minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian church in the spring of 1860, his first charge being Bladensburg and Gambier, Ohio; moved to Iowa in 1866, from

there to Indiana in 1875; severed his connection with the Cumberland Presbyterian church and united with the Presbyterian church in 1879. He was a successful minister, having built six churches, repaired two and organized several. He died at Cambridge City, Indiana, Nov. 22, 1888 of heart trouble. May 10, 1860, in Knox county, Ohio, he married Sarah Frances Gardner, born July 11, 1840, at Bladensburg, Licking county, Ohio, daughter of John Gardner from Elmira, New York, and Sarah Yates from Virginia. Rev. Lorimer was a liberal Republican.

CHILDREN.

- 2528. John H. D. Lorimer, b. May 29, 1861; m. Anna L. Hogg.
- 2529. William O. Lorimer, b. Aug. 22, 1863, at Harrisonville, O.; m. Pattie Thiel; living in 1904 at McKinney, Texas; one child, Lewis Leonard Lorimer, b. Nov. 8, 1900 at Danville, Ky.
- 2530. Edith May Lorimer, b. May 20, 1865, Athens Co. O; d. in infancy.
- 2531. Cassena Blanche Lorimer, b. Feb. 6, 1871, in Colesburg, Iowa, m. Sherman Knowland; she was drowned near Anderson Ind., Jan. 22, 1900, leaving a daughter, Lelia L. Knowland, b. Sept. 4, 1894.

[1480] EBENEZER SPENCER BLACHLY (Hannah LOVERIDGE, Mary LINDLY, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Dr. Blachly was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia; practiced medicine in Waynesburg, Pa., where he died July 11, 1854. His first wife was Martha Hanna, born Feb. 11, 1805, daughter of Hugh Hanna and Rebecca Vance. They had five children, all dying in infancy except the oldest, Bayard Milton Blachly, who became a physician and died, unmarried, at Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania.

[1482] EVALINE BLACHLY (Hannah LOVERIDGE, Mary LINDLY, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Married about 1835, Dr. William B. Porter, born at Burnsville, Fayette Co., Pa., but practiced medicine at Harvey's Post Office, Greene Co., Pa., where he

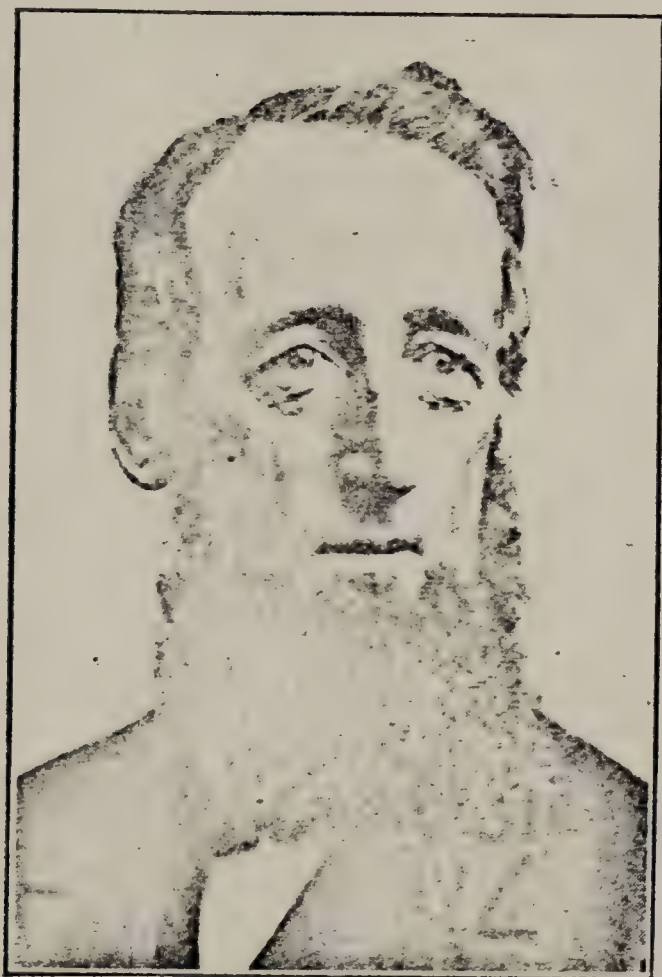
512 *Descendants of Francis Linley of Connecticut and New Jersey*

died Apr. 17, 1868, and where she died Oct. 1872. They were Presbyterians.

CHILDREN.

- 2532. Maria J. Porter, b. Sept. 23, 1836, in Fayette Co., Pa.
- 2533. Louisa J. Porter, b. 1841; m. Wm S. Carter.
- 2534. John B. Porter, m. Hannah McAfee.

[1484] STEPHEN LINDLY BLACHLY (Hannah LOVERIDGE, Mary LINDLY, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Attended Washington College, Washington, Pa., later graduated from Jefferson



[1484] Dr. Stephen Lindly Blachly,

Medical College of Philadelphia, spent the greater part of his life in Washington county, Pa., residing at Sparta, where he enjoyed an extensive practice in the medical profession. He was first vice president of the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania in 1873, a

member of the America Medical Association and of his county and alumni associations.

His first wife was [701] Sarah Lindly, daughter of Benjamin, whom he married Jan. 9, 1840, and who died Nov. 25, 1857, of cancer, the mother of his children. His second wife was Maria Wade, daughter of James and Margaret Wade of Fayette Co., Pa., who died Sept. 18, 1903, in Wilkinsburg, Pa., the home of their declining years and where he died Oct. 30, 1903. He and his wives are buried in the cemetery of the Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian church at Prosperity, Washington Co., Pa., in which church he had been an Elder many years.

CHILDREN.

- 2535. Ann Maria Blachly, b. Feb. 27, 1845; d. May 3, 1845.
- 2536. Homer Lindly Blachly, b. Apr. 5, 1848; d. June 30, 1849.
- 2537. Mary Minerva Blachly, b. July 31, 1843; m. (1) Stephen J. Day, (2) Sample McVay, (3) Goodwin; no ch.
- 2538. Henry Spencer Blachly, b. July 7, 1850; a druggist at Waynesburg, Pa.; recently at Long Beach, Calif.; m. Helena Melvin; ch. Stephen Spencer, Samuel Melvin.
- 2539. Oliver Lindly Blachly, b. Oct. 5, 1852.

[1486]. OLIVER BROTHERS BLACHLY (Hannah LOVERIDGE, Mary LINDLY, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Moved to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in the early seventies, where he made many good investments in real estate, and where he conducted a jewelry store. His first wife was Ellen Cracraft of Washington Co., Pa., the mother of his children, his second wife was Ella Hunt.

CHILDREN.

- 2540. Charles C. Blachly, b. 1844, d. infancy.
- 2541. Byron C. Blachly, b. Feb. 19, 1847.
- 2542. Henry W. Blachly, m. Lillian Wentworth, a physician at Centerville, Iowa.
- 2543. Oliver Brothers Blachly, b. March 3, 1855.
- 2544. Mary L. Blachly, b. 1859.
- 2545. Howard Blachly.

514 *Descendants of Francis Linley of Connecticut and New Jersey*

[1487] JOSEPH WARREN BLACHLY (Hannah LOVERIDGE, Mary LINDLY, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Practiced medicine many years in Washington county, Pa., being first located at Prosperity and later at Washington where he also conducted a drugstore, and where he died April 6, 1864. He married his cousin [1439] Eliza J. Minton.

CHILDREN.

- 2546. Marie Virginia Blachly.
 - 2547. Ella Balchly, dead.
 - 2548. Joseph Warren Blachly, dead.
 - 2549. Frank L. Blachly, a physician at Good Intent, Washington Co., Pa., m. Hannah Post.
-

[1488] LUCILLA CAROLINE BLACHLY (Hannah LOVERIDGE, Mary LINDLY, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Married Isaac Newton Day, a prosperous farmer of Morris township, Washington Co., Pa.; she died Dec. 31, 1900.

CHILDREN.

- 2550. Edith Day, d. early.
 - 2551. Homer B. Day, m. Alice Vail; lives on farm once owned by his great grandfather, Abijah Loveridge.
 - 2552. Homer Day, a physician at Smyrna, O., in 1882; d. at Walnut, Iowa; m. Nettie Donahey.
 - 2553. Cora L. Day, organist of Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian church, many years.
-

[1490] HENRY W. BLACHLY (Hannah LOVERIDGE, Mary LINDLY, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Practiced medicine at Cavette, Ohio, and died about 1890. He married Caroline Craft, a sister of his brother Oliver's first wife.

CHILDREN.

- 2554. Mary Emma Blachly, b. Feb. 5, 1856; d. July 20, 1890; m. (1) Dr. Wm Emerick of Dowd's Station, Iowa; m. (2) James Vail, one child Glenn Blachly Vail.
- 2555. Henry Wickham Blachly, a lawyer at Van Wert, O.; m. Hattie Saltzgaber; 2 ch., Hazel Madge, b. Mar. 2, 1888, and Irma Kathlyn b. in 1893.

[1498] MILTON BLACHLY AXTELL (Mary LOVERIDGE, Mary LINDLY, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Dr. Axtell was born at Sandy Creek,, Mercer county, Penna., Nov. 28, 1825, and was educated at Allegheny College, and at the Cleveland Medical College.

"He was married Sept. 8, 1856, to Miss Emiline McMichael and in October following came to Pepin (Wisconsin) where he continued to reside until the final summons. He was scholarly in his tastes and took much interest in the public schools of the community, being County Superintendent of Schools several years. He had an important part in establishing the present Pepin High School, most of his children being graduates of the school. He was a good physician and always gave his patients the best of care and until failing health, had a large practice along the Lake Shore towns. He took much interest in public affairs and served his county as sheriff. In the town he filled many public positions being a member of the County Board from his village many years, filling the place most acceptably. A Democrat in politics he was never offensively partizan and accorded to others the same liberty of opinion that he asked for himself. A genial gentleman, affable in manner and courteous to all, he enjoyed the esteem of his neighbors to a large degree." [Local newspaper]. His wife was born Feb. 25, 1836 in Crawford county, Penna., daughter of Robert McMichael and Katharine Randolph. Her grandfather Randolph was of the first five men to locate at Meadville, Penna., and was supposed to be a descendant of Pocahontas.

CHILDREN.

- 2556. Robert Arthur Axtell, b. Nov. 11, 1857.
- 2557. Mary Ella Axtell, b. Oct. 1, 1860; teacher of Drawing in Cleveland High School St. Paul, Minn. Pres.
- 2558. Oscar M. Axtell, b. Nov. 6, 1862; civil Eng; Mason, Democrat; m. Bessie Moore, one ch., Mona G.
- 2559. Orlo Blachly Axtell, b. Nov. 6, 1862.
- 2560. Samuel Axtell, b. Sept. 26, 1864.
- 2561. Katherine Axtell, b. July 21, 1866.
- 2562. Emiline Axtell, b. March 29, 1869.
- 2563. John Milton Axtell, b. March 18, 1871.
- 2564. Ethel Lavere Axtell, b. Sept. 18, 1875.
- 2565. Annie D. Axtell, b. Oct. 1, 1877; graduate River Falls Normal; teacher, Methodist.

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2566. Edith Cecelia Axtell, b. June 19, 1879; teacher.

2567. Lloyd Axtell, b. Feb. 18, 1881; printer; 4 years in San Francisco; there at time of great earthquake.

[1501] LOVERIDGE SAMUEL AXTELL (Mary LOVERIDGE, Mary LINDLY, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). As Representative from Pottawatomie county in the Fifteenth Session of the General Assembly of Iowa, he reached his highest political honor. Born in Mercer county, Penna., November 24, 1832, he was educated in the public schools supplemented by a three years' course in Allegheny College; went to Kansas in 1854, later taught school in Missouri, and moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1856; in 1865, he located on a farm in Boomer township north of the city which has since been his home. He was a Republican.

His first marriage occurred April 24, 1856, with Sarah Holloway, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in 1858, leaving one child that died in infancy. His second marriage took place in 1862 with Fanny Wade, born in England in 1840 and who came with her parents in 1850 to St. Louis, Mo., and to Council Bluffs in 1855.

CHILDREN.

2568. Loveridge H. Axtell, m. Elizabeth Goodchild; live in Oregon.

2569. Charles M. Axtell, m. Clara Driver; live near Council Bluffs.

2570. Ida Axtell, m. Lewis Peters; live near Council Bluffs.

2571. Aggie Axtell, m. George Nusum; live near Council Bluffs.

2572. Henry W. Axtell, an architect, Seattle, Wash.

2573. Walter G. Axtell, m. Mary Anderson; live at Woodbine, Iowa.

2574. Spencer B. Axtell, m. Lena Reel, operate home farm.

2575. Frank Axtell, died at age of one year.

[1502] NATHAN HUTTON AXTELL (Mary LOVERIDGE, Mary LINDLY, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Rev. Nathan H. Axtell, D. D., was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1836, and died in Lucerne, Switzerland, March 29, 1908, while returning from a tour of the Holy Land. He graduated from Allegheny

College, Meadville, Penna., in June 1860; three years later he received his master's degree; in 1880 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him, and in 1906 he became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was Vice-President of Willoughby College, Willoughby, Ohio. He entered Garrett Biblical Institute in 1861 and graduated in 1863 with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He was licensed to preach on May 12, 1862, by the Monroe Quarterly Conference, Monroe, Wisconsin. In 1863 he united with Rock River Conference, his first appointment being Brickton, now known as Park Ridge; in 1864 he was appointed pastor at Princeton, Illinois. "His succeeding appointments were Galena; First Church, Aurora; Mendota; First Church, Elgin; Park Avenue, Chicago; Belvidere; Ottawa Street, Joliet; Kankakee; and First Church, Englewood. In 1885 he was appointed Presiding Elder of Joliet District, in which relation he continued five years. In 1890 he was appointed to Wesley Church, Chicago, and then successively filled pastorates at Ravenswood; Morgan Park; St. Paul's; Plainfield; First Church, Freeport; Sheffield Avenue, Chicago; and Naperville."

"Dr. Axtell was a refined, scholarly man, a vigorous and original thinker, an acute observer, a writer of terse and lucid English, a not infrequent contributor to the religious and secular press," so wrote Dr. A. C. Arnold of Chicago.

He married Ellen Theresa True, a playmate of his childhood, who passed on to the better life May 6, 1904.

CHILDREN.

- 2575(a). Ida Axtell, m. (1) Dr. H. E. Whitford; (2) Frank Ewald.
- 2575(b). Arthur Cowles Axtell, m. Grace Perry; no ch.
- 2575(c). Laura Melia Axtell, m. S. B. McGrew.
- 2575(d). Albert Wilson Axtel, m. Mary Scott; no ch.
- 2575(e). Alice Elsie Axtel, m. A. B. Dale.
- 2575(f). Hutton True Axtel, unkm.
- 2575(g). Alfred Richards Axtell, deceased.
- 2575(h). Paul Woodbury Axtell, deceased.
- 2575(i). Warren Foss Axtell, m. Cora Storms; 2 ch., Dorothy Louise, and Alan True.

A. W. Axtell of this list of children is First Assistant Cashier of the Live Stock Exchange National Bank of Chicago, Illinois.

[1504] STEPHEN NAPTHALI LINDLEY (Josephus, Napthali, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Judge Stephen Napthali Lindley was born in Merrittstown, Fayette Co., Pa., May 7, 1817. At the age of 18 years he went to Athens, Ohio, where he taught school in the winters, and read law with A. G. Brown of Athens, receiving from him a certificate. In 1851, he came to Iowa, spending three years in Lee county, teaching, and fitting himself for the law; in 1854 he moved to Jasper county, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar at Newton in 1855 and to practice before the supreme court soon after. Soon after his removal to Jasper county, he was chosen drainage commissioner. "In 1870 he was appointed circuit judge to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Winslow; the next year he was elected by the people to the same office. He filled this position in a very creditable manner, retiring therefrom on the 31st of December, 1873." "In the autumn of 1864 he was one of the commissioners appointed to take the vote of the Iowa soldiers, and left Atlanta, Georgia, on the last train before the railroad track was destroyed by Sherman." He was a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellowship orders and a Republican. One of his daughters says he was a Presbyterian, but other authorities that he was a Universalist.

At Gallia, Ohio, Nov. 1, 1843, he married Sarah McCracken, born in Washington county, Pa., died Nov. 10, 1871, at Newton, Iowa, daughter of John McCracken and Margaret Walker; married (2) Peace Fordyce, married (3) a widow Arnold. Children were by the first wife. He died at Blanchester, Ohio, Jan. 21, 1896, but is interred at Athens, Ohio.

CHILDREN.

- 2576. Cynthia Jane, b. Sept. 4, 1844.
- 2577. Ellen, b. Dec. 4, 1846; m. George Lindley.
- 2578. Warren Preston, deceased.
- 2579. Margaret., m. Burton.
- 2580. William C., deceased.
- 2581. Josephus Stephen, m.
- 2582. Albina Jessie, b. 1861; d. Feb. 20, 1878.

[1512] THEODORE WILLIAM LINDSLEY (Stephen, Naphtali, Caleb, John, ? John, Francis). Both of his parents dying when

he was a mere child, he found a home with his grandmother Lindsley and accompanied her to Athens, Ohio, when she married Ziba Lindly. Theodore went by boat to Keokuk, Iowa, in 1857, and located at Knoxville where he lived until 1864 when he moved to Pella, where he lived until 1880, when he moved to Peoria, Mahaska county, Iowa, which was his home until his death, Sept. 16, 1905, the funeral services being conducted by the Masonic Fraternity of which he had been a member for fifty eight years. He married Matilda C. Knowles at Athens, Ohio, May 23, 1841, born Sept. 21, 1822.

CHILDREN.

- 2583. Phebe Elizabeth, b. March 13, 1842; m. W. A. Dunlevy.
- 2584. Jason, b. June 7, 1843; d. May 13, 1863.
- 2585. Sarah Clarissa, b. May 4, 1845; m. C. McKinris.
- 2586. Mary Elma, b. Jan. 18, 1849; d. April 17, 1859.
- 2587. Lucy Jane, b. Apr. 7, 1852; m. G. L. Kurtz.
- 2588. Robert Wallace, b. March 12, 1854; d. May 5, 1857.
- 2589. Frances Knowles, b. Oct. 15, 1856; d. July 20, 1880.
- 2590. Cynthia Henrietta, b. July 24, 1859.
- 2591. Bell Vida, b. Dec. 24, 1861.
- 2592. Samuel William, b. March 14, 1865.

Lucy and husband were living in Davenport, Iowa, in 1905, having several children; Henrietta married Orville R. Shaw a merchant of Taintor, Iowa, and have one child, Cyril Jason Shaw.

[1520]. FESTUS MCVAY (Anna LINDLY, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). He died at Hebbardsville, Ohio, and left one

CHILD.

- 2593. William H. H. McVay, who was a soldier in Company C. of the 36th Ohio Infantry during the Civil War.

[1521]. ABIRAM MCVAY (Anna LINDLEY, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). He was married two or three times, but his children were by his first wife who was Lucinda, daughter of Rev. Braddock. Abiram died at Hebbardsville, Athens Co., Ohio.

CHILDREN.

- 2594. Ann McVay, m. James Love; d. Hebbardsville, O.
 - 2595. Frank McVay, d. at Marshfield, O. of consumption; m. (1) Love; m. (2) Patterson; had several ch., one a dentist at Athens, O.; Nettie living at Marshfield.
 - 2596. Mary McVay, m. Herrold, and was living in 1911 near Marshfield, Ohio.
-

[1522] MELISSA MCVAY (Anna LINDLEY, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). She married John Culver, and both are buried at Hebbardsville, Athens Co., Ohio. They had six or seven children.

CHILDREN.

- 2597. James Culver, a printer; went to St. Paul before the war.
 - 2598. Edward Culver, a locomotive engineer; went to St. Paul before the war.
 - 2599. Corwin Culver, a soldier in Co. C, 36th Ohio Infantry, d. in the war.
 - 2600. Louisa Culver, m. Samuel Adair, and moved to Illinois.
 - 2601. Twins, dying at birth.
-

[1523] LINDLEY MCVAY (Anna LINDLEY, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). He and wife, whose maiden name was Rickey, are buried at Hebbardsville, Athens county, Ohio. They were Presbyterians.

CHILDREN.

- 2602. Wallace W. McVay, living at Athens, O.
 - 2603. Gearing McVay, graduate in medicine; practicing physician in Kansas.
 - 2604. Emma McVay, living at Athens, O.; an officer of the W. C. T. U. of that state.
- Other children.
-

[1524] JOHN MCVAY (Anna LINDLEY, Ziba, Levi, John ? John, Francis). He was a soldier in Co. C, 36th Ohio Infantry, serving three years, during the Civil War. He lived at Jackson-

ville, Athens county, Ohio, where he died suddenly in 1907 or 08, having been found dead near a spring. His wife's maiden name was Atkins, and they had two sons, both living at Guyandott, W. Va.

CHILDREN.

2605. Charles McVay.

2606. ————— McVay.

The five preceding sketches concerning the McVay family have been supplied by Charles L. Campbell of Cambridge, Ohio.

[1525] CYNTHIA BAY (Phebe LINDLEY, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). She married J. D. Longstreet.

CHILDREN.

2607. Robert Longstreet, living at Union Furnace, Hocking Co., O.

2608. Elizabeth Longstreet, d. unm.

2609. Cynthia Longstreet, deceased; m. Wm. Hughes.

[1526] ANN BAY (Phebe LINDLY, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). She married Simeon Morgan.

CHILDREN.

2610. Robert Morgan, dec.

2611. Beulah Morgan, m. Rev. Snider, reside in Ill.

2612. Milton Morgan, m. —————, resides in Kansas.

2613. Libbie Morgan, m. J. L. Hughes, reside at New Plymouth, Vinton Co., O.

2614. Corwin Morgan, resides in Logan, O.

2615. Hilas Morgan, residing in Tenn, (?)

2616. Grant Morgan, residing in Logan, O.

2617. Carrie Morgan, m. Robert Wadsworth, reside at New Plymouth, O.

2618. Anna Morgan, m. Marion Chidester, and reside in Calif.

[1527] THOMAS MILTON BAY (Phebe LINDLY, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Thomas Milton Bay was a member of

the Legislature of Ohio in 1871, being a member of the House of Representatives from Vinton county. He married Rachel Buskirk.

CHILDREN.

- 2619. Irenaeus Bay, reside at Hamden Junction, Vinton Co., O.
- 2620. Frank H. Bay, residing at Hamden Jct., O.
- 2621. Josie B. Bay, m. Augustus Robb, Columbus, O.
- 2622. Sanford Bay, deceased.
- 2623. Cora Bay, authority for this and the two preceding sketches; m. Elmer Sprague, reside in Columbus, O.

His mother, [678] Phebe Lindly, died March 5, 1827. There were two other children besides the three mentioned in her sketch on page 386, being Harrison Bay and Irenaeus Bay.

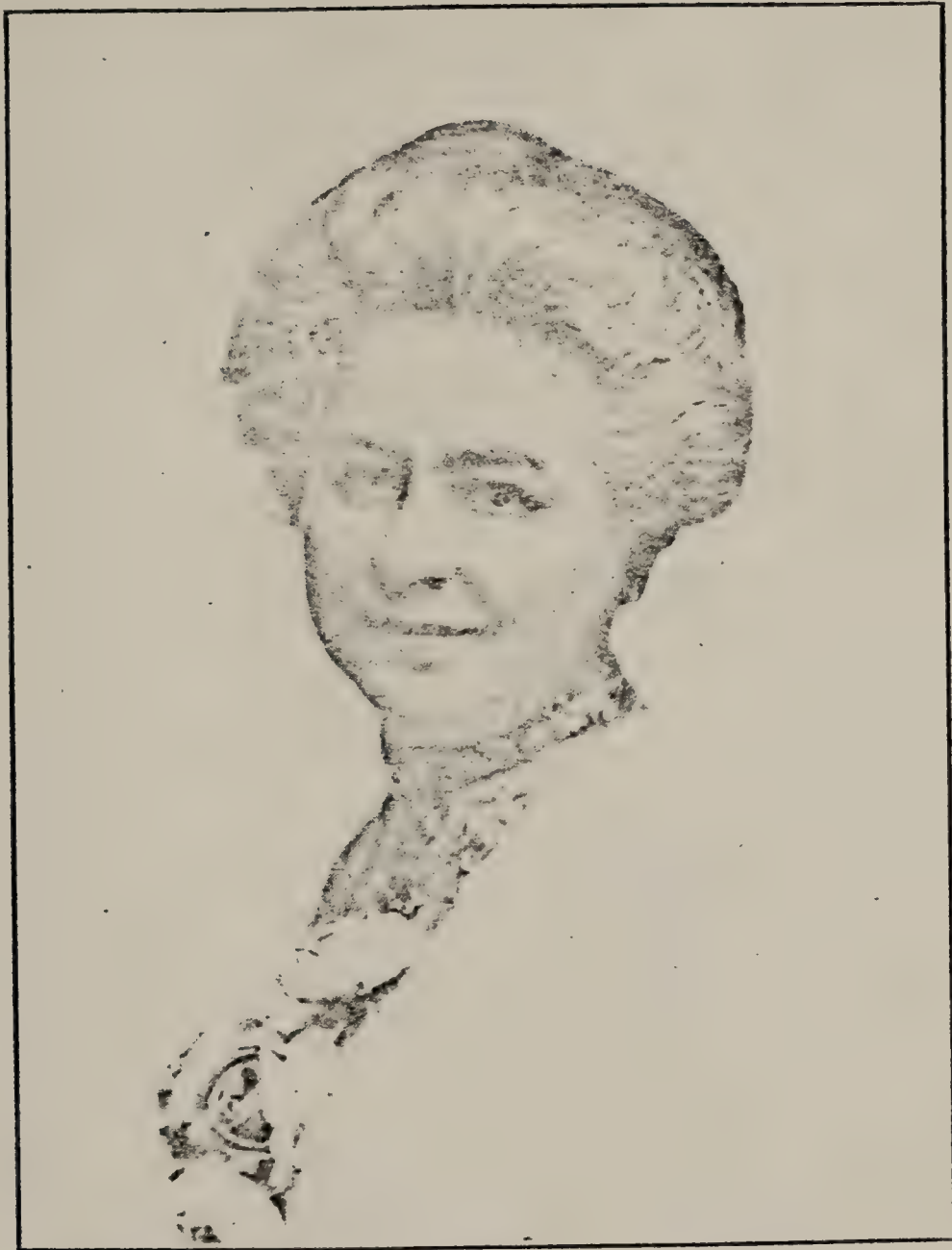
[1531]. ANGELINA BAY (Jane LINDLY, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Dec. 16, 1823, in Guernsey Co., Ohio, she died at Albia, Monroe Co., Iowa, in May, 1893, aged nearly 70 years. She married Lorenzo Osborn Haskell in 1847 in Guernsey Co., Ohio. He was born in 1817 in Boston, Mass., and died in Albia, Iowa, in March, 1899. He was a farmer and a Protestant.

CHILDREN.

- 2624. Cassius Lorenzo Haskell, b. 1850; m. Prudence Allen.
- 2625. Maria Angelina Haskell, b. 1852; m. Nathaniel Marshall.
- 2626. Ida Adda Haskell, b. 1854; m. John Dunkin.
- 2627. Emma Grace Haskell, b. 1857; m. James Edmunds.
- 2628. Effie Bay Haskell, b. 1860; m. Thornton Davenport.
- 2629. Alta May Haskell, b. 1863; m. Wm. P. Sullivan.
- 2630. Clara Ettie Haskell, b. 1866; m. Mack Reeves.

This sketch is given by Mrs. Alta May Haskell Sullivan of Fairfield, Iowa, one of the above children. She was born near Albia, Iowa, July 28, 1863, and married William Paris Sullivan, Oct. 24, 1887, at Norton, Kansas, born June 21, 1855 at Osceola, Iowa, a Republican and commercial salesman. They reside in Fairfield, Iowa, no children. She attended the University of Nebraska, and has been secretary of the Iowa Grand Lodge of the

Eastern Star. She is member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.



[2629]. Mrs. Alta M. Haskell Sullivan, Fairfield, Iowa

[1533] HENRY BARTLETT LINDLEY (Ziba, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born at Athens, Ohio, where he was for a time a merchant; later he resided at Chilicothe, where he conducted a successful business in real estate and loans. His first wife was Mary S. Johnston of Bridgeton, New Jersey, born Nov. 26,

1825, and died March 1, 1858, mother of his first three children. His second wife was Mary M. Cory of Chillicothe, Ohio, whom he married Jan. 17, 1861.

CHILDREN.

- 2631. John J., b. Feb. 16, 1849; d. March 1, 1853.
- 2632. Mary S., b. Aug. 4, 1851; d. Apr. 9, 1853.
- 2633. Henry B., b. about 1853.
- 2634. Charles Newton, b. Oct. 17, 1865.
- 2635. William Orville, b. Apr. 18, 1867; a lawyer in Chicago.
- 2636. Irenaeus Cory, b. Sept. 4, 1871; lawyer at Nevada City, Calif.; m. Alice Rector; 1 ch., Bayless Bartlett, b. Mar. 29, 1900.
- 2637. Walter Wiseman, b. July 8, 1874; cashier of Aetna Indemnity Co., of New York City and Hartford, Conn.

[1534] ABIGAIL JOANNA LINDLEY (Ziba, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Sept. 28, 1822, in Meigs county, Ohio, she was married at Hebbardsville, Ohio, March 19, 1854, to Rev. Samuel Jacobs, a Presbyterian minister, who was born in Franklin county, Penna., in 1821, and died Nov. 26, 1891 in Goodland, Indiana, where he is buried. He was a member of the Masonic Order. She was living with her daughter at Peru, Indiana, in 1903.

CHILDREN.

- 2638. Clarence Lindly Jacobs, b. Aug. 10, 1857; d. Apr. 15, 1897.
- 2639. Ida May Jacobs, b. Oct. 5, 1860; m. James Keys; live at Peru, Ind.

[1535] JOHN NEWTON LINDLEY (Ziba, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Sept. 30, 1824, he died March 16, 1863, at St. Genevieve, Missouri, but is buried at Athens, Ohio where a monument marks his resting place. He was a physician, a Republican and Presbyterian. He married (1) Angeline Lodwick who was born in Cincinnati, and died at Albany, Ohio; he married (2) Elizabeth Blackledge of St. Genevieve, Missouri.

CHILD.

- 2640. Minnie, of the 2nd marriage; m. Dr. Horn of Denver, Colo.

[1536] CHARLES DEMAS LINDLEY (Ziba, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born May 27, 1827, he died July 21, (or 7), 1897, at Tumwater, State of Washington, where he is buried. He was a successful merchant, a Republican, a Presbyterian, a Knight Templar and a Thirty Second Degree Mason. He married Rachel Russell Oct. 3, 1848, at Athens, Ohio, daughter of Samuel Russel. She was born Oct. 31, 1830, in Penna., and died June 3, 1895, at Tumwater, Washington.

CHILDREN.

- 2641. Lettie M., b. July 27, 1850.
 - 2642. William Ziba, b. Apr. 22, 1856.
 - 2643. Myrtle A., b. Jan. 14, 1865.
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[1537] CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH LINDLEY (Ziba, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Married Charles Stearns Dickey, Apr. 24, 1851. He died Oct. 29, 1888. She was living at Lancaster, Ohio, in 1903, when she gave this sketch. She died in 1909.

CHILDREN.

- 2644. Charles Lindley Dickey, b. May 1, 1854; d. 1909.
 - 2645. John Austin Dickey, b. Oct. 17, 1857; d. Aug. 6, 1888, from
overexposure; he was a physician.
 - 2646. Henry B. Dickey, b. Aug. 20, 1859; d. Jan 7, 1860.
-

[1539] FRANCIS CHIDLAW LINDLEY (Ziba, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Apr. 20, 1834, he attended Ohio University at Athens, Ohio, and is a business man of Neodesha, Kansas; he is a Populist and a member of the Masonic Order. He married (1) Eliza Carr, at Athens, Ohio, and (2) Carrie H. Lane, daughter of Samuel Lane and Mary Kennedy, born at Montezuma, Indiana, Oct. 21, 1852, and were married at Winamac, Indiana, Nov. 10, 1869.

CHILDREN.

- 2647. Minnie, (of first marriage), living Greenfield, Ohio (?).
- 2648. Blanche H., b. May 7, 1877, at Neodesha, Kan.

[1540] MARY HENRIETTA LINDLEY (Ziba, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). She married Reuben Six, and lived at Logansport, Indiana.

CHILDREN.

- 2649. Ziba Six.
- 2650. Nellie Six.
- 2651. Henry Six.
- 2652. Puss Six.
- 2653. Fred Six.

[1541] FLORIDA JANE LINDLEY (Ziba, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born June 18, 1839, she died Dec. 9, 1899, at Basil, Fairfield county, Ohio, where she is buried. She married Samuel Adams Kistler, born at Carroll, Ohio, March 14, 1835, and died Feb. 1, 1899, at Lancaster, Ohio, son of Samuel Kistler and Elizabeth King.

CHILDREN.

- 2654. Samuel Lindley Kistler, b. Oct. 3, 1859; m. Elizabeth Swickard; live at Los Angeles, Calif.
- 2655. Charles Bartlett Kistler, b. Feb. 12, 1861; m. Marietta Ritter; live at Lancaster, Ohio.
- 2656. Mary Katharine Kistler, b. May 19, 1864; m. Dr. Park; live at Basil, Ohio.
- 2657. George B. Kistler, b. Nov. 7, 1865; m. Bessie McFarland; live at New Commerstown, Ohio.
- 2658. John Francis Kistler, b. Sept. 13, 1870; m. Mary Carpenter; live at Lancaster, Ohio.
- 2659. Floride May Kistler, b. Oct. 31, 1872; m. Dr. W. V. Sprague.
- 2660. Daisy Bartlett Kistler, b. Jan. 19, 1875; lives a Wilmington, Delaware.
- 2661. Ziba Lewis Kistler, b. March 17, 1877; d. March 18, 1877.
- 2662. Infant, born March 3, 1878; d. same day.
- 2663. Henry Bay Kistler, b. March 25, 1879; m. Edith McLaughlin.
- 2664. Homer King Kistler, b. Dec. 6, 1881; attended Ohio University at Athens, Ohio; lives at Basil, Ohio.

[1542] KATE REBECCA LINDLEY (Ziba, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Oct. 26, 1841, she died Dec. 12, 1900, at Athens, Ohio, where she is buried, a Presbyterian. She married Charles Henry Oct. 17, 1865, who was born April 20, 1842, at Canaanville, Ohio, a successful farmer, a Republican, a member of I. O. O. F., and I. O. R. M.

CHILDREN.

- 2665. John Lindley Henry, b. Oct. 25, 1866, a physician.
 - 2666. Ziba Lindley Henry, b. Oct. 25, 1872, a physician.
 - 2667. William Herbert Henry, b. Oct. 25, 1872, a physician.
 - 2668. Francis Beardsly Henry, b. July 3, 1880; a graduate of high school of Athens, Ohio; student at Ohio University in 1903, and had been Secretary of the Athenia Literary Society of that institution; a Presbyterian and Republican.
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[1544] CAROLINE ELIZABETH WALLACE (Sabina LINDLY, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born April 8, 1833, near present site of Prosperity, Washington county, Penna., she married David Porter Blair at Mercer, Mercer county, Penna., March 5, 1874. He was born May 11, 1818, at Girard, Erie county, Penna., where he died Feb. 21, 1905, the son of James Blair and Mary Wallace, sister of Robert Wallace who married Sabina Lindly, parents of the subject of this sketch.

CHILD.

- 2669. Robert Wallace Blair, b. Jan. 10, 1876; m. Adah Pearl Pratt, and have two sons, David Wallace Blair and Robert B. Blair.
-

[1554] CHARLES LUTELLUS CAMPBELL (Emily LINDLEY, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Lieutenant Campbell was born at Beverly, Washington county, Ohio, and has resided at Greenwood, Jackson county, Missouri, and at Cambridge, Ohio, his present home, a farmer in his earlier years, a Republican and an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church. He enlisted as a private in Co. "C" 36th Ohio Volunteer Infantry July 31, 1861;

served 18 months as a private, 24 months as 1st Sergeant and 6 months as 1st Lieutenant Co. H 36th O. V. I.; was shot through both thighs at Battle of Cloyds Mountain, Va., May 9, 1864.

He married Frances Elizabeth Higley at Greenwood, Mo., April 2, 1868, daughter of Julius B. Higley and Lorna Fuqua, born October 24, 1846, at Rutland, Meigs Co., Ohio, and died March 8, 1869, at Greenwood. He married, secondly, Mary Elizabeth Morton at Cambridge, Guernsey Co., Ohio, August 14, 1872, born October 31, 1841, at Cambridge, Ohio, and died at same place October 30, 1905, daughter of Isaac Morton and Rebecca Carlisle. He spent the winters in recent years in Texas and Louisiana.

CHILDREN.

- 2670. Francis Campbell, b. Feb. 1, 1869; d. Aug. 5, 1869.
- 2671. Willie Campbell, b. Nov., 1874; d. Nov. 22, 1874.
- 2672. Morton Carlisle Campbell, b. June 19, 1876.

[1555] OBADIAH JENNINGS CAMPBELL (Emily LINDLEY, Ziba, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born at Beverly, Ohio, he died at Greenwood Jackson county, Missouri, May 4, 1880, where he had married Ruth Wilson Apr. 22, 1869, born at that place Nov. 3, 1846, and where she died March 11, 1880, daughter of James Wilson and Elizabeth Abigail Farmer. He was a farmer, a Republican and Baptist.

CHILDREN.

- 2672a. William Thaddeus Campbell, b. Oct. 22, 1871.
- 2673. Dollie Campbell, b. March 27, 1876.

[1568]. JOHN J. CLUTTER (Mary LINDLY, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Married Elizabeth Malone, daughter of James Malone, a state senator of West Virginia; lived in West Virginia a few years; in 1865 moved to Vinton, in southeastern part of Ohio, and in fall of 1868 to Des Moines county, Iowa; lived on his farm in Henry county, Iowa, during 1869, and moved to Winfield in 1870, and to Pleasant Grove, Des Moines county in 1874 where they lived about 15 years, retiring to his

farm about 1889. He practiced medicine in Winfield and Pleasant Grove. He died Dec. 23, 1894, and his wife May 30, 1894, her age being 63 years, 5 mo. 1 day; both are buried at Winfield, Iowa.

CHILDREN.

- 2673a. Rena Clutter, living in Adams, Neb.
- 2674. Minnie Clutter, m. Milton Davis, live at Adams, Neb.
- 2674a. Mary Elizabeth Clutter, m. J. M. Upton.
- 2675. Alice Clutter, m. Shephard Thomas.
- 2676. John Ellsworth Clutter, m. Hattie Taylor of Crab Orchard, Neb.; live at Elkhart, Kan.
- 2677. Addie Virginia Clutter, born in W. Va. Just before they left that state; m. Iowa Upton, live Cambridge, Neb.
- 2678. Fannie Malone Clutter, m. Oscar Olson; live at Milton, Iowa.
- 2679. Luther Clutter, m. Bessie Bird, daughter of Rev. Bird of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.
- 2680. William H. Clutter, m. Alice Freshour, daughter of——— lives at Elkhart, Kansas.
- 2681. Carrie Maude Clutter, d. Aug. 30, 1873, aged 1 yr. 5 mo. and 5 days.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Upton, above, is authority for this sketch.

[1581]. JACOB R. LINDLEY (Ira A., Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Lived at Athens, Ohio, prior to 1851, when he became a captain on a steam boat on the Mississippi river; lived at Le Claire, Iowa, and died about 1893 in Louisville, Ky.; married Isabelle J. Smith of Illinois at Davenport, Iowa, in 1858. Four sons were born to them, the names of two only having been given for this geneology.

CHILDREN.

- 2682. Curtiss W., a dramatist.
 - 2683. John, J., of New York City, manager of the Harlan branch of the N. Y. Sun.
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[1585]. IRA JENNINGS LINDLEY (Ira A., Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Was living in Logan, Ohio, in 1903, en-

gaged in the drug and insurance business, a Republican. He served in the 141st Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and in the 178th O. V. I. in Civil War; besides minor skirmishes, took part in the second battle of Murfreesboro. He married Aug. 20, 1874, Augusta Case, born Apr. 30, 1857, at Logan, Ohio, daughter of Flavius Case.

CHILDREN.

- 2684. Louella, m. Frank D. Work; live at Telluride, Colo.
- 2685. Earl J., living in New York City in 1903.
- 2686. Flavius, b. Oct. 16, 1878; m. Mary Hussock.
- 2687. Howard, b. Dec. 30, 1882.
- 2688. Charles, b. Dec. 5, 1884.

[1587]. JOTHAM SCUDDER LINDLEY (Ira A., Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Was living in 1903 in Central City, Nebraska, where he had resided for 25 years, a druggist, Prohibitionist, and Methodist. He married (1) May 24, 1876, at Dakota, Stephenson county, Illinois, Rachel Jane Askey, born Dec. 28, 1850, at Freeport, same county, daughter of Thomas Askey, and Isabella Neil, and March 9, 1889, at Central City, Neb. He married (2) Anna Swan Lucas, at Central City, June 24, 1890, born Sept. 24, 1870, at Rice's Landing, Greene Co., Penna., daughter of Thomas Lucas and Lettie Jane Kerr, of Carmichaels, Greene Co., Penna.

CHILDREN.

- 2689. Arthur J., b. March 22, 1877.
- 2690. Ruth Mabel, b. May 31, 1882; m. P. A. Sattler.
- 2691. Ira Willard, b. June 3, 1885.
- 2692. Emma Lucile, b. Jan. 5, 1892.
- 2693. Helen, b. May 21, 1893.
- 2694. Thomas Ross, b. Feb. 22, 1895.
- 2695. Lula Electa, b. Feb. 26, 1897.
- 2696. Jotham Lutellus, b. Jan. 10, 1903.

Authority for this sketch, the subject himself.

[1594]. MOSES H. PATTERSON (Murella LINDLEY, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Aug. 12, 1838 at Athens,

Ohio, he married there Sept. 11, 1858 Lucy Ann Jolley, born Aug. 7, 1839, near Athens, the daughter of Charles Jolley born Jan. 5, 1817, in Washington county, Penna., and died near Athens, Ohio, and Harriet Day born Oct. 22, 1818, in Washington county, Penna., and died Oct. 18, 1850, near Athens.

Moses and his wife moved to Marion county, Iowa, in the fall of 1859, and in the fall of 1861 to Lucas county, Iowa, seven miles east of Chariton and one and a half miles from Russell which has been their home since. He was a farmer, a Republican and a Cumberland Presbyterian, and died at Russell Nov. 27, 1889. In Ohio they lived in Alexander township, Athens county.

CHILDREN.

2697. Hattie R. Patterson, b. Feb. 1, 1860; m. J. Will Culbertson.

2698. Mary M. Patterson, b. Apr. 13, 1862.

2699. Minnie C. Patterson, b. Feb. 17, 1869; m. Wm. S. Dukes.

His widow, Mrs. Lucy Patterson of Russell, Iowa, has given these items.

[1601]. MARY BALDWIN (Sarah LINDLEY, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Aug. 18, 1848, near Prosperity, Washington county, Pennsylvania, she married McKenry Moore at Danville Iowa, Jan. 16, 1872, son of John Moore. In 1903, they were living at Barnard, Missouri, where she died June 4, 1907, aged almost 59 years. Her husband was born Aug. 12, 1848, at Canonsburg, Washington county, Penna.

CHILDREN.

2700. Charles William Moore, b. Oct. 4, 1872; m. Mary Carter.

2701. Elizabeth Jane Moore, b. Dec. 27, 1874; m. Robt. L. Giffin.

2702. Francis Amos Moore, b. Nov. 16, 1877; m. Carrie May Martin.

2703. Laurel Burton Moore, b. Jan. 20, 1880; single in 1903, living at Millbank, So. Dak.

2704. Elmer P. Moore, b. Sept. 29, 1892; d. Apr. 15, 1894.

These items were given by the subject of this sketch, herself, in 1903.

[1605]. CLARA J. BALDWIN (Sarah LINDLEY, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born June 27, 1862, at Lindly's Mills,

Washington Co., Penna., she married Elmer Jennings at Danville, Iowa, Jan. 12, 1882; he was born July 15, 1861, in Brown county, Ohio, son of Isaac Jennings and Adda Jennings. They are members of the M. E. church. They lived two miles south of Mt.



(2703). Gladys Jennings.

Union, Henry county, Iowa, until 1899 when they moved to Aurora, Illinois, where they have since resided.

CHILDREN.

2705. Lola Jennings, b. Dec. 21, 1882; m. Albert Chandlee.

2706. Gladys Jennings, b. July 10, 1892, who gave part of this sketch.

[1606]. SARAH CATHERINE LINDLEY (Alvah, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). She married Benjamin McCosh who was born in 1842 and died Nov. 22, 1892, aged 50 years, 2 months and 19 days, and he is buried in the cemetery at Winfield, Iowa. They lived for many years on their farm in Canaan township, Henry county, Iowa. She has made her home in recent years with her daughter, Anna, wife of Charles B. Van Syoc, who live near Winfield, Iowa. She is a member of the Baptist church at Beulah, Scott township, Henry county, Iowa.

CHILDREN.

- 2707. Alvah McCosh, m. Elizabeth Crawford of Middletown, Iowa; living (1921) in Kansas.
 - 2708. Amanda McCosh, m. Edward Snyder; living in Emporia, Kansas.
 - 2709. William McCosh, m. Elizabeth Hankins; lived in Kansas, and Centralia, Mo.
 - 2710. Mary McCosh, m. Albert Neil.
 - 2711. Anna McCosh, m. C. B. Vansyoc.
 - 2712. John McCosh, m. Anna McGlade.
 - 2713. Arthur McCosh, m. Nellie Hale.
 - 2714. Ethel McCosh, m. R. L. Van Syoc.
 - 2715. Blanche McCosh, m. Clifford Little; live near New London, Iowa.
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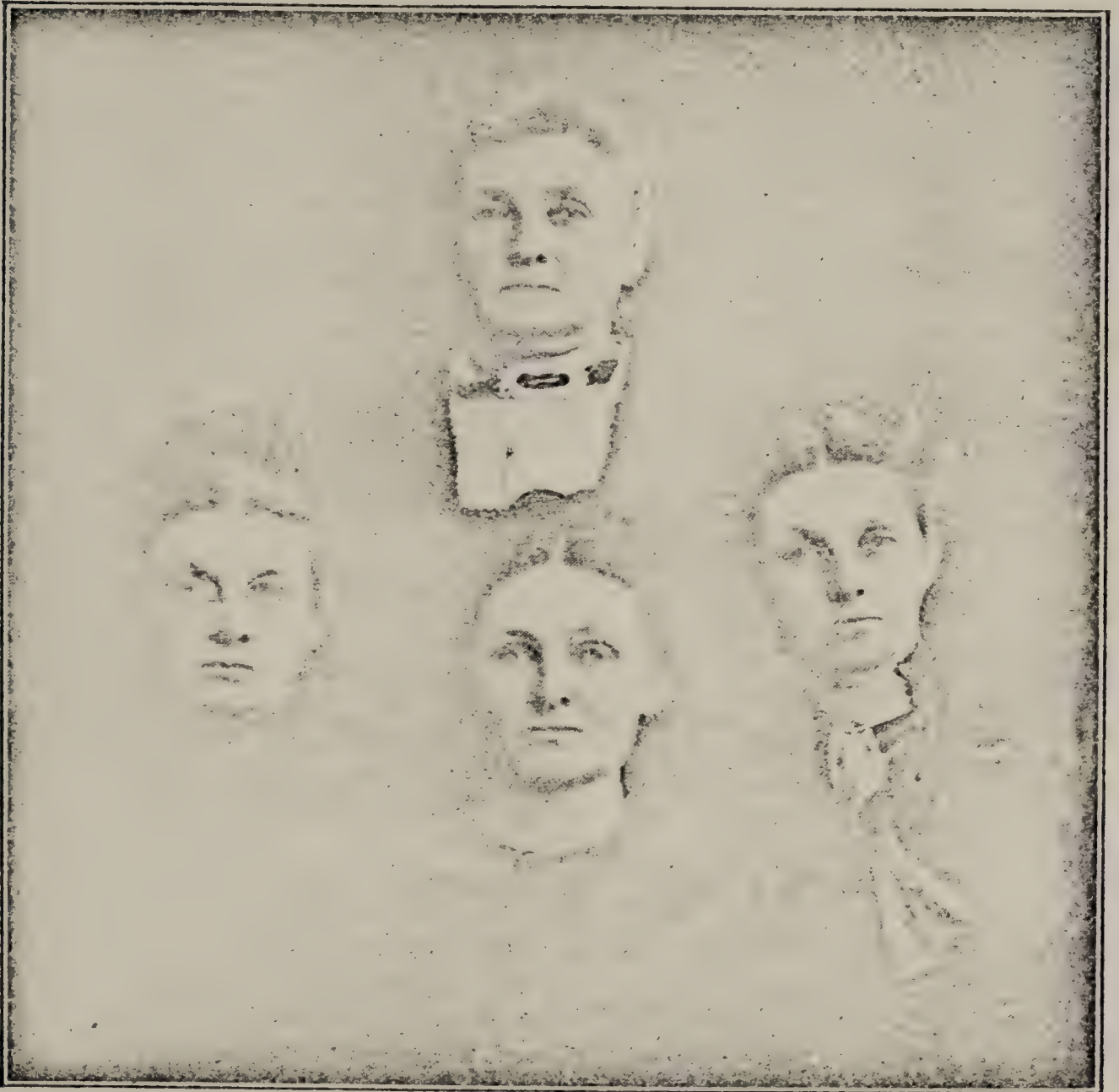
[1608]. RUTH AMANDA LINDLEY (Alvah, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Married William Kittle Apr. 4, 1867, near Danville, Iowa, son of Silas Kittle and Sarah———. William was born July 22, 1844, and died Feb. 1, 1898, at Alexander, Kansas. Ruth Amanda united with the Baptist church before coming to Iowa, and died March 19, 1873, on their farm near the Lyon's schoolhouse in Scott township, Henry county, Iowa. William Kittle served four years in the Civil War being in the West Virginia infantry and was wounded.

CHILDREN.

- 2716. Laura Maud Kittle, b. Sept. 23, 1869.
- 2717. William Lindley Kittle, b. Feb. 16, 1873.

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[1609]. MARY ANN LINDLEY (Alvah, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Married Spencer H. C. Ritner and lived many years on their farm near Winfield, Iowa; lived at Washington, and Sioux Falls, Iowa, Butler, Mo., and at Santa Ana, California



Four daughters of Alvah Lindley: Standing—1609 Mrs. Mary Ann Ritner. Sitting, left to right—1606 Mrs. Sarah Catherine McCosh; 1613 Mrs. Jennie Barr; 1614 Mrs. Effie May Crawford.

where he died about 1919. He was a nephew of Governor Ritner of Pennsylvania. They were members of the Baptist church.

CHILDREN.

2718. Harvey Ritner.

2719. Clarence Ritner.

- 2720. Maud Ritner. m. (2) ——— Kools.
- 2721. Mabel Ritner, m. Earl Elliot.
- 2722. Alvah Ritner.
- 2723. Grace Ritner.
- 2724. Leah Ritner, d. unm.
- 2725. Eleanor Ritner.

With the exception of Leah, these children all married and all live at Santa Ana, California, except Maud who lives at Men-rovia of that state.

[1613]. JENNIE LINDLEY (Alvah, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Married (1) Willard S. Carden, born January 16, 1853; he died July 3, 1896, and is buried at Winfield, Iowa; lived a few miles southwest of Winfield. Married (2) William H. Barr, son of John Barr; lived in and near Winfield, Iowa. They are members of the Beulah Baptist church of Scott town-ship, Henry county, Iowa.

CHILDREN.

- 2726. Ray L. Carden, m. Stella Ringland.
 - 2727. Edith Carden, m. Oril I. Van Syoc.
 - 2728. Frank J. Carden, m. Martha Howe.
 - 2729. Carl Willard Carden, m. Ola Foster.
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[1615]. RACHEL MORRETTA LINDLEY (Timothy S., Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born in Washington county, Penna., July 25, 1846, she died Dec. 10, 1877, at Sharps, and is buried at Bedford, Iowa. She married Alfred Borden Dec. 31, 1869, who was born in Penna., Feb. 14, 1844. They were farm-ers and she was a Baptist.

CHILDREN.

- 2730. Clarence Martin Borden, b. Feb. 23, 1870.
- 2731. Joseph Clifford Borden, b. April 9, 1872; d. in infancy.
- 2732. William Homer Borden, b. Jan. 21, 1874.
- 2733. Charles Frank Borden, b. Aug. 27, 1877.

[1617]. HENRY MARTIN LINDLEY (Timothy S., Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Feb. 15, 1850, in Washington county, Penna., he came to Iowa with his parents. He was married Oct. 25, 1876, at Lowell, Henry county, Iowa, to Nancy Gray, born Apr. 27, 1854, in Iowa, daughter of Thomas Gray and Susanna Davis. His wife died about 1908. He moved from Henry county, Iowa, to Bedford, Iowa, in 1876, which has been his home since and where he owns a farm. He is a Democrat and a Deacon in the Baptist church.

CHILDREN.

- 2734. Albert G., b. Oct. 27, 1877.
- 2735. Laura L., b. Nov. 4, 1879.
- 2736. Clifford G., b. Sept. 22, 1886.
- 2737. Leah May, b. May 8, 1895.
- 2738. Anna M. F., b. Feb. 1, 1898.

[1618]. WILLIAM COLLINS LINDLEY (Timothy S., Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born May 13, 1852, in Washington county, Pa., living in 1903 near Clarinda, Iowa; Baptist, Democrat, farmer; married Maggie I. Martin March 18, 1880, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. She was born March 8, 1856, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, daughter of George W. Martin and Eliza Bird.

CHILDREN.

- 2739. Grace, b. Sept. 18, 1880.
- 2740. Nouela, b. June 22, 1883.
- 2741. George S., b. May 4, 1885.
- 2742. Lorrall, b. Sept. 7, 1889.
- 2743. Edgar B., b. Feb. 11, 1892.
- 2744. Oma T., b. April 9, 1896.

[1619]. HANNAH LAVINA LINDLEY (Timothy S., Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born July 21, 1854, in Pa., and was living in 1903 at Hennesey, and in 1909 at Enid, Oklahoma. She married Abraham Melvin at Bedford, Iowa, Sept. 30, 1878.



Hannah Lindley Melvin and family of Enid, Oklahoma.

He was born May 11, 1849, in Tennessee, son of James Melvin and Margaret Miller. They are Baptists, Democrats and farmers.

CHILDREN.

- 2745. Charles Claud Melvin, b. July 14, 1879; m. Emza Stewart, live at Bedford, Iowa.
- 2746. John Allen Melvin, b. Feb. 5, 1881.
- 2747. Abraham Clarence Melvin, b. April, 1883.
- 2748. Leta Ann Melvin, b. March 13, 1885; m. Wm. Stewart.
- 2749. Peter Grover Melvin, b. Sept. 27, 1887.
- 2750. Harry Melvin, b. July 13, 1890.
- 2751. Leone Melvin, b. Sept. 5, 1892.

See group picture of this family.

[1620]. RUTH ALICE LINDLEY (Timothy S., Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Married Howard Johnston July 3, 1876, in Bedford, Iowa; after his death, she married Oliver Johnston, Dec. 27, 1888, at Albia, Iowa, half brother of her first husband. They were sons of Joel Johnston, and her second husband was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, in 1841. They were living in 1903 near Yuma, Colorado, but had traded for a farm near Sumner, Missouri, whither they expected to move in the fall of 1903. Baptist, Democrat, farmer.

CHILDREN.

- 2752. Ina Myrtle Johnston b. Dec. 27, 1882.
 - 2753. Percy Clyde Johnston, deceased.
 - 2754. Calvin Johnston, b. March, 1893.
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[1621]. SARAH ZERELDA LINDLEY (Timothy S., Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Married, Feb. 5, 1880, at Bedford, Iowa, John Melvin, born June 6, 1859, in Illinois, son of James Melvin and Margaret Miller; live in Taylor county, Iowa; Baptists, farmers, Democrats.

CHILDREN.

- 2755. Ora Vernon Melvin, b. Feb. 1881; dead.
- 2756. Earl Marion Melvin, b. May 19, 1883; dead.
- 2757. Timothy Glenn Melvin, b. Oct. 31, 1885.
- 2758. Lula Uarda Melvin, b. Feb. 26, 1888.

- 2759. Florence Winona Melvin, b. July 14, 1890.
 - 2760. Osa May Margaret Melvin, b. Aug. 24, 1892.
 - 2761. Audrey Ruth Melvin, b. July 14, 1896.
 - 2762. Rachel Era Melvin, b. Aug. 5, 1898.
 - 2763. Jessie Cecil Melvin, b. July 7, 1902; dead.
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[1623]. PHOEBE FLORENCE LINDLEY (Timothy S., Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Married Oliver Hutson, born in Taylor county, Iowa, son of Thomas Hutson and Ann Cobb, and were living in Chicago in 1903.

CHILDREN.

- 2764. Isa Hutson, m. Edward Gorman, June, 1899; live in Chicago; one child.
 - 2765. Jessie Hutson, b. Jan., 1882; m. Hans Stemmer, June 27, 1902, live in Chicago, Illinois.
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[1624]. MARY MOVILLA LINDLEY (Timothy S., Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). She died Aug. 25, 1897, at Siam, Iowa, but is buried at Bedford. She married at Bedford, Iowa, Feb. 2, 1888, James Melvin, born Feb. 13, 1856 in Illinois, son of James Melvin and Margaret Miller. He still lives near Siam, Iowa, and has remarried.

CHILDREN.

- 2766. Effie Leona Melvin, b. June 13, 1889.
 - 2767. Henry Vern Melvin, b. April 10, 1892.
 - 2768. Brice Melvin, b. Aug. 17, 1896.
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[1625]. SARAH MINERVA DAY (Phebe LINDLEY, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). She was married near old Concord, Washington county, Penna., Jan. 23, 1868, to George W. Gray, son of Washington Gray. She died March 15, 1891, near Dunn's Station, same county, and is buried at Old Concord. She was a Cumberland Presbyterian.

CHILDREN.

- 2769. John E. Gray.
- 2770. Hershel Gray, d. Nov. 4, 1885, aged 15 yrs.
- 2771. Harry Leroy Gray, m. Lillian Sanders.
- 2772. Lindley Thomas Gray, m. Emma Shrader.
- 2773. Charles Washington Gray, m. Etta McCarahan.
- 2774. Silas Day Gray.
- 2775. Phoebe Annabell Gray, m. John Burney.
- 2776. Bird Lestley Gray.
- 2777. Lillie May Gray.

Authority: Mrs. Phoebe (Lindley) Day.

[1626]. JULIETTE DAY (Phebe LINDLEY, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). On Feb. 19, 1871, "at home" near Old Concord, Washington county, Penna., she was married to George W. Wright, born Sept. 13, 1848, son of George Wright and Lydia Halbert. She died Nov. 2, 1892, and is buried at Old Concord. She was a Baptist.

CHILDREN.

- 2778. Robert C. Wright, b. Nov. 17, 1874; m. Linie Ireys.
 - 2779. Leroy E. Wright, b. Sept. 29, 1877.
 - 2780. Maude P. Wright, b. Oct. 2, 1881.
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[1627]. CHALMERS M. DAY (Phebe LINDLEY, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Dec. 27, 1850, near Old Concord, Washington county, Penna., he married Susanna E. Fulton Aug. 21, 1873, daughter of William Fulton. He is a farmer, Republican, and Cumberland Presbyterian, and was living at Old Concord in 1904.

CHILDREN.

- 2781. Dorothy Bell Day, b. Nov. 28, 1874.
- 2782. William Edward Day, b. Dec. 8, 1876.
- 2783. Alverna May Day, b. May 23, 1879.
- 2784. Nora Metta Day, b. Apr. 16, 1881; m. John Lemous.
- 2785. Zoa Seressa Day, b. June 14, 1884.
- 2786. Lillie Viola Day, b. Feb. 13, 1886.
- 2787. Arthur James Day, b. March 31, 1889.

[1629]. HARRIET E. DAY (Phebe LINDLEY, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Dec. 3, 1855, near Old Concord, Washington county, Penna., she was married at the same place Aug. 14, 1877, to William Bishop Gray, born June 9, 1852, son of Rev. Isaac Gray and Mary Hyde, Rev. Isaac Gray being a Methodist preacher. Harriet became a Methodist, and was living at Antrim, Ohio, in 1904.

CHILDREN.

- 2788. Oscar A. Gray, b. Aug. 10, 1878.
 - 2789. Cora E. Gray, b. May 19, 1880; m. Oliver Andrew of Prosperity, Pa.
 - 2790. Phoebe A. Gray, b. Sept. 23, 1881.
 - 2791. Minnie M. Gray, b. March 26, 1884.
 - 2792. Robert A. Gray, b. Sept. 20, 1886.
 - 2793. Bessie M. Gray, b. June 17, 1894.
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[1630]. OSCAR L. DAY (Phebe LINDLEY, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). He owns and occupies a farm of 175 acres near Dunn's Station, Washington county, Penn., and is a Republican and Methodist. On Sept. 16, 1880, at the home of the bride on Ruff's Creek, he married Laura B. Cary who was born Dec. 28, 1862, at the same place, daughter of Sylvester Cary and Sarah Cooper.

CHILDREN.

- 2794. Louie S. Day, b. March 8, 1882; m. Elmer Hickenbotam.
 - 2795. Clona L. Day, b. Dec. 17, 1884.
 - 2796. Bycie E. Day, b. Feb. 16, 1887.
 - 2797. Pearl E. Day, b. Apr. 9, 1889.
 - 2798. Effie F. Day, b. Aug. 8, 1892.
 - 2799. Hysea L. Day, b. Apr. 20, 1897.
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[1631]. LILLIE R. DAY (Phebe LINDLEY, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born August 17, 1860, near Old Concord, Washington county, Penna., she died December 12, 1884 at Jefferson, Greene county, Penna., and is buried at Old Concord where a tombstone marks her resting place. She attended school

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at Jefferson, and was a Baptist. She married, August 30, 1882, at the Old Concord Cumberland Presbyterian church, J. Corbly South, born at Dunkard, Greene county, son of Joseph South and Melissa Wright.

CHILD.

2800. Minnie M. South, b. May 17, 1883; married Homer Watson.

[1632]. EVERETT S. DAY (Phebe LINDLEY, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born April 27, 1863, near Old Concord, Washington county, Penna., where he died Jan. 17, 1904. He was a farmer and owned "the home farm" of 190 acres near Old Concord. He was a Republican and Cumberland Presbyterian, and had been superintendent of the Sabbath School many years. He married, July 30, 1892, at the home of the bride at Ruff's Creek, Greene county, Penna., Clemmie Connor, born November 10, 1867, at Mt. Morris, Greene county, daughter of Isaac Connor and Mary J. John.

CHILDREN.

2801. Mary P. Day, b. Oct. 11, 1895.

2802. Leeta Lou Day, b. Nov. 9, 1900.

[1633]. NANNIE T. DAY (Phebe LINDLEY, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born near Old Concord, Washington county, Penna., May 30, 1866, she was married at the home of her parents, Oct. 27, 1894, to Daniel L. Cozard, born Dec. 24, 1869, at Sugar Grove, Greene county, son of Alfred Cozard and Abigail King. She was a Baptist and they were living at Londonderry, Ohio, in 1904.

CHILDREN.

2803. Mary Etta Cozard, b. Feb. 16, 1896.

2804. Alfred Lindley Cozard, b. Feb. 8, 1898.

[1634]. CALVIN S. DAY (Phebe LINDLEY, Timothy, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). He was educated at Ada, Ohio, owns and

occupies a farm near Prosperity, Washington county, Penna., a Republican and Cumberland Presbyterian, and was married Sept. 13, 1899, at home of bride near Prosperity, to Edna D. Craft, born January 13, 1875, near Prosperity, daughter of George Craft and Sarah A. Andrew.

CHILDREN.

2805. Sarah H. Day, b. Sept. 21, 1900.
2806. Phoebe L. Day, b. March 18, 1902.
-

[1635]. CHARLES POST (Margaret LINDLY, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born July 9, 1821, in Washington county, Penna., he died Nov. 14, 1892, in Washington, Penna., where he is buried. He was a tailor, a Republican and a Methodist. He married Jane Hayes who died July 25, 1895, at Washington, Penna., daughter of William Hayes and Ann Forsythe.

CHILDREN.

2807. William Bryson Post, b. Oct. 23, 1845; lives in Washington, Pa.
2808. Amanda J. Post, b. March 23, 1848; m. W. S. McCurdy; live in Washington, D. C.
2809. Charles Lindly Post, b. Aug. 15, 1850; dead.
2810. James Workman Post, b. Feb. 8, 1853; live at Rapid City, South Dakota.
2811. Margaret Ann Post, b. Apr. 28, 1855; dead.
2812. Silas Benham Post, b. Jan. 3, 1858; a physician at Canton, O.
2813. Harry Kiser Post, b. Oct. 12, 1861; lives in Washington, Pa.
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[1636]. BENJAMIN LINDLY POST, (Margaret LINDLY, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born March 6, 1823, in Washington county, Penna., he died June 4, 1904, aged 81 years, and is buried at West Alexander, same county. He was a successful farmer and stock raiser, a Democrat and a Disciple. He married, March 6, 1855, Jane Kirk, born Jan. 1, 1837, near Claysville, same county, daughter of Isaac Kirk and Anne Supler. His wife died March 23, 1894, on the home farm.

CHILDREN.

- 2814. Margaret Ann Post, b. Apr. 12, 1856; m. Clay Miller; live at Claysville, Pa.
 - 2815. Isaac Kirk Post, b. March 27, 1858; dead.
 - 2816. Ellen Jane Post, b. Sept. 29, 1859; dead.
 - 2817. Martha C. Post, b. Nov. 28, 1860.
 - 2818. Jeremiah Post, b. Oct. 17, 1869.
 - 2819. Charles Cracraft Post, b. July 23, 1872.
 - 2820. Lindley Post, b. July 3, 1875.
 - 2821. Mary Post, b. Nov. 23, 1881; dead.
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[1637]. JEREMIAH POST (Margaret LINDLY, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born March 16, 1825, in Washington county, Penna., he married Dec. 13, 1873, at Washington, Penna., Elizabeth Bell, born April 18, 1852, near Claysville, same county, daughter of Franklin Bell and Mary Holmes. They were living at Claysville, Penna., in 1904. He is a farmer, a Democrat and a member of the United Presbyterian church.

CHILDREN.

- 2822. William Cecil Post, b. Feb. 7, 1876.
 - 2823. John D. Post, b. Oct. 19, 1882.
 - 2824. Demas Lindley Post, b. Apr. 1, 1892.
-

[1639]. MARTHA POST, (Margaret LINDLY, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born May 7, 1829, in the Ten Mile neighborhood, Washington county, Penna., she married, "near Van Buren, Washington county, Pa., Nov. 6, 1851," John Ferguson Bane, born Feb. 24, 1829, son of Abner Bane and Sarah Sellers. Martha Post Bane was a Presbyterian, and died in Hazlewood, Pittsburgh, Penna., Sept. 13, 1897, and is buried in Uniondale cemetery, Allegheny City, Penna.

The Bane family was of Scotch origin.

CHILDREN.

- 2825. Sarah Margaret Bane, b. Aug. 25, 1852; d. Oct. 7, 1890.
- 2826. William Cotterel Bane, b. Nov. 21, 1855.

- 2827. Lindly Post Bane, b. June 21, 1858; lives in Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 2828. Abner Clarke Bane, b. Jan. 21, 1860; live in Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 2829. Anna Belle Bane, b. June 11, 1863; d. May 22, 1866.

Sarah, William and Anna were born near Van Buren, and Lindly and Abner at Claysville, Washington county, Penna.

[1640]. WILLIAM JACKSON POST (Margaret LINDLY, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Apr. 22, 1831, in Washington county, Penna., he died in the same county, at the home of his parents near Van Buren, April 14, 1861, aged almost 30 years, and was buried in Washington. He was a tailor, a Democrat, and a Cumberland Presbyterian. In Washington, Aug. 19, 1851, he married Elizabeth Flender, born in Washington Aug. 14, 1835, daughter of John Flender and Catherine Brown.

CHILDREN.

- 2830. Kate A. Post, b. Aug. 4, 1854.
 - 2831. John F. Post, b. July 30, 1856.
 - 2832. Samuel B. Post, b. ----- 1859.
 - 2833. William Jackson H. Post, b. June 16, 1861.
-

[1641]. MARY ANN POST (Margaret LINDLY, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Feb. 16, 1834, in Ohio, she died Dec. 24, 1900, and is buried at Washington, Penna., where a tombstone marks her resting place. She was a Methodist, and married Matthias Caton, born Nov. 14, 1828, in Pennsylvania.

CHILDREN.

- 2834. Bentley Caton, b. Aug. 11, 1858; lives in Washington, Pa.
- 2835. Frank M. Caton, b. Dec. 2, 1860; lives near Washington, Pa.
- 2836. Margaret Caton, b. Oct. 31, 1863; m. and live in Waynesburg, Pa.
- 2837. Charles C. Caton, b. Oct., 1866; dead.
- 2838. Annabel C. Caton, b. June 4, 1869; m. Mr. Kelsey; live in Washington, Pa.
- 2839. Harry Caton, b. June 21, 1872; lives at Cummins, Greene Co., Pa.

[1643]. CEPHAS CLARK POST (Margaret LINDLY, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Dec. 16, 1840, at Sparta, Washington county, Penna., he is a farmer of West Finley township, same county, a Democrat and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He has also lived in Kansas and Missouri. He married at Washington, Penna., Dec. 26, 1866, Nannie R. McVay, born May 7, 1847, at Waynesburg, Penna., daughter of Smith McVay and Jane Bell.

CHILDREN.

- 2840. Belle A. Post, b. Jan. 19, 1868; m. Sam'l F. Hunter.
- 2841. Etta Martha Post, b. Nov. 9, 1869; m. C. C. Post of Spencerville, O., June 22, 1905.
- 2842. Frank Smith Post, b. Oct. 11, 1871; m. Clara B. Kirk; he is a physician of Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 2843. John Lindley Post, b. Aug. 21, 1874.

[1644]. ROBERT HARVEY LINDLEY (Zebulon, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born March 16, 1832 near Prosperity, Washington county, Penna., he moved to Hamilton county, Missouri, August 30, 1878, where he died May 24, 1910. He was a farmer, a Democrat and Cumberland Presbyterian, and married, Dec. 27, 1853, at Van Buren, Washington county, Penna., Elizabeth Ellen Craig, born Nov. 18, 1834, same place, daughter of Martin Baum Craig and Sarah Elliott.

CHILD.

- 2844. William Tartus, b. Mar. 15, 1856; m. Lillian Patton.

[1646]. HELEN M. LINDLEY (Zebulon, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born near the present site of Prosperity, Washington county, Pennsylvania, Jan. 10, 1844, she married Thomas Ross, May 11, 1870. They resided near Ruffs Creek, Greene county, Penna. He was born Oct. 18, 1833, near Prosperity, and died near Ruffs Creek March 4, 1910, a farmer, a Democrat and Baptist.

CHILDREN.

2845. Clara Hannah Ross, b. Feb. 23, 1871; d. Sept. 29, 1876.
2846. Estella J. Ross, b. May 26, 1872; m. A. C. Long.
-

[1648]. LAVINA BANE (Mary LINDLY, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). She married Isaac Sharp, who conducted a grocery in Washington, Pa., for many years, but who prior thereto had lived on a farm near Amity, Washington county. Both died in Washington, Pa., between 1902 and 1912. His grocery business is continued by their son.

CHILDREN.

2847. Flora Sharp, m. (1) James Sayers, an attorney in Washington, Pa.; had one child, Mary, who married a son of Dr. Jonas Ely. After death of first husband, Flora married James F. Bell, now deceased; no ch. by 2nd. marriage.
2848. Lindly Sharp, m., has family, living in Washington, Pa.
-

[1651]. MARY ELLEN LINDLY (Cephas, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Jan. 10, 1841, in Washington Co., Pa., where she married Smith Day Feb. 28, 1861. He was born in the same county Jan. 1, 1835, and died in Chanute, Kansas, July 15, 1904, the son of Elias Day and Elizabeth Jordan. He was a Republican and they were Presbyterians. They moved to Wilson Co., Kansas, in 1870, going into the cattle business which was quite successful. They acquired a large acreage of land in that locality. In 1880 they moved into Chanute, Neosho Co., Kansas, where they passed their remaining years. She died about 1912.

CHILDREN.

2849. Wickliffe H. Day, b. Dec. 2, 1863; became a telegrapher in employ of Santa Fe Railway and was killed by the cars.
2850. Mary G. Day, b. Oct. 4, 1877; graduated from college at Oswego, Kan.; married Mark Gibson.
2851. Clyde L. Day, b. Oct. 11, 1879.

548 *Descendants of Francis Linley of Connecticut and New Jersey*

[1652]. LOUISA JANE LINDLY (Cephas, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Married Sept. 7, 1865, at Washington, Pa., Jacob Shrontz Baldwin, born in the same county June 21, 1841, son of Thomas Baldwin and Regina Shrontz. They lived at Washington, Pa., Columbus, Ohio, Danville, Illinois, and again at Washington, Pa. She is a Cumberland Presbyterian. He was corporal in Co. K., 16th Pa. Cavalry in the Civil War from 1862 to June 17, 1865, discharged at Lynchburg, Va.

CHILDREN.

- 2852. Anna May Baldwin, b. July 7, 1866; m. Ed. E. Bottenfield.
 - 2853. Mary Frances Baldwin, b. Oct. 27, 1867; m. Henry H. Miller.
 - 2854. Thomas Lindley Baldwin, b. June 1, 1870; d. June 8, 1877; buried at Van Buren, Pa.
 - 2855. Horace Lawson Baldwin, b. Oct. 24, 1875; m. Alta May Judy.
-

[1653]. BENJAMIN CLIFFORD LINDLY (Cephas, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Lives in Washington, Pa., a Republican, he and family identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian church, married Miranda Van Kirk Patterson Feb. 23, 1871, daughter of J. W. Patterson.

CHILDREN.

- 2856. Demas, b. Apr. 28, 1872; m. Ida B. Ashbaugh.
 - 2857. Clyde Patterson, b. Dec. 18, 1877.
 - 2858. Anna Caroline, b. Dec. 1, 1880.
 - 2859. Mary Levina, b. July 20, 1888.
 - 2860. Parmelia Elizabeth, b. Dec. 29, 1890.
-

[1654]. THOMAS LAWSON LINDLEY (Cephas, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born Aug. 25, 1850, near Van Buren, Washington county, Pa., he married (1) Emma E. Blanton, June 15, 1880, at Kiowa, Barber county, Kansas, born July, 1862, in Humboldt, Allen Co., Kansas, daughter of N. B. Blanton and Harriet Godfrey. She died in February, 1889. He married (2) Laura A. Wadsworth Sept. 15, 1890 at Medicine Lodge, Barber Co., Kansas, born at Rockford, Illinois, in February, 1867,

daughter of J. C. Wadsworth and Adaline Ellis. He has resided many years at Medicine Lodge, Kansas, where he is a dealer in real estate and abstracts, a Republican and Presbyterian.

CHILDREN.

- 2861. Erma Nell, b. July 31, 1882.
 - 2862. Herbert R., b. Oct. 5, 1885.
 - 2863. Frank B., b. Nov. 30, 1887.
 - 2864. Clifford B., b. Sept. 1, 1891.
 - 2865. Glenn E., b. July 1, 1893.
 - 2866. Gordon W., b. Dec. 1, 1896.
-

[1655]. LAURA J. LINDLEY (Cephas, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). She married at Washington, Pa., Richard Sargeant, son of James Sargeant and ————Supler. He died in 1889. He was a farmer and she a Cumberland Presbyterian.

CHILD.

- 2867. Myrtle J. Sargeant, b. July 25, 1886.
-

[1656]. SARAH ANN LINDLEY (Cephas, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). She was raised by her uncle [703] Demas Lindley and wife who had no children and from whom she received a large farm in Washington Co., Pa., where they reside. She married Oct. 16, 1879, Hamilton R. Post, born March 23, 1856, son of Stephen Post and Anna Ringland. He was elected an Elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Bethel, Pa., in June, 1903.

CHILDREN.

- 2868. Demas L. Post, b. June 5, 1883.
 - 2869. Homer S. Post, b. June 8, 1884.
 - 2870. Grace L. Post, b. Oct 21, 1886.
 - 2871. Levina A. Post, b. Oct. 10, 1888.
 - 2872. W. Francis Post, b. Sept. 2, 1893.
-

[1659]. OSCAR F. LINDLEY (Harvey, Benjamin, Levi, John,

? John, Francis). Born Dec. 15, 1855, he married Jennie, daughter of David Craft of Morris Township, Washington county, Penna. They were living on a farm in Barber county, Kansas, in 1893.

CHILDREN.

- 2873. Willis E.
- 2874. David H.
- 2875. Mary E.
- 2876. Harriet T.
- 2877. Lutella.

Authority:—Washington County, Biographical Record, Pa.

[1660]. HOWARD A. LINDLEY (Harvey, Benjamin, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born June 20, 1863, he married Adeline, daughter of David Clark of Buffalo Township, Washington county, Penna. They were living in Washington county in 1893.

CHILDREN.

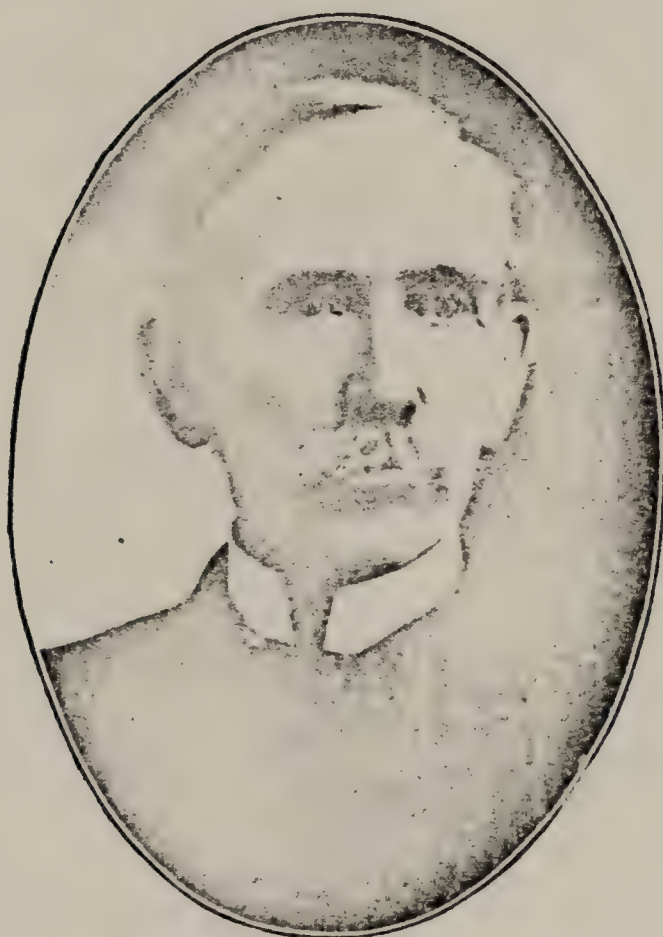
- 2878. Laura M. graduate from Morris Twp. High School Apr. 24, 1908.
- 2879. Henry W.
- 2880. Herbert S.

Laura and Henry, graduated from the Morris Township High School, Apr. 24, 1908. Theirs was the first class to graduate from this institution, the class having a membership of nine.

[1666]. BAYARD BLACHLY LINDLY (J. Milton, William, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born at Sparta, Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1841, he was a farmer and surveyor in his earlier years; in April, 1866, moved to Winfield, Iowa, locating on a farm that now adjoins the corporate limits of the town of Winfield, and which is still in his possession; admitted to the practice of law May 19, 1884; established the Bank of Winfield in May, 1885, of which he is president at this writing (1923); he has been interested in the drug business since 1879.

He was justice of the peace 1879-86, but had been township

clerk prior thereto; mayor of Winfield 1890-93, and 1895-96; member of the first board of directors of the Independent School District of Winfield in 1881, and its first secretary. A Republican. He has been an Elder in the Presbyterian church of Winfield since January 24, 1875, making a period of 48 years at this writing (1923); he served the church as trustee from April 3,

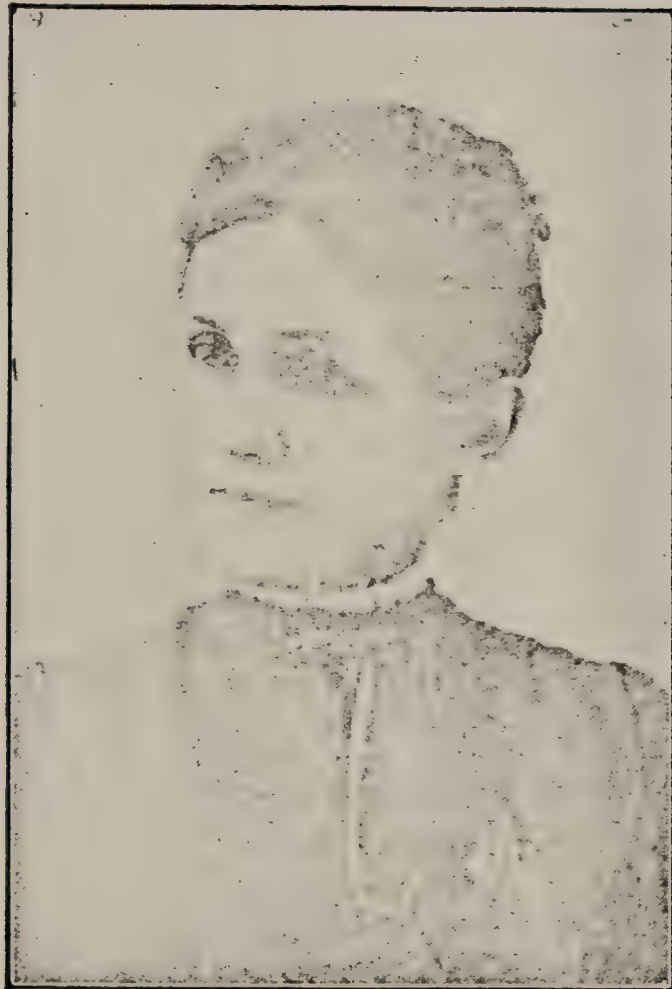


[1666] Bayard B. Lindly
Winfield, Iowa

1871 to January 2, 1877; he represented Iowa Presbytery in the annual meeting held in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1887, of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. He is a member of the Iowa Pharmaceutical Association, of the Iowa Bankers Association and of the American Bankers Association. On May 21, 1863, he married Clarriet Hanna, born August 19, 1841, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas Hanna and Jane Cooper, descendants of early Colonial ancestry, her Cooper ancestral line tracing back to John Cooper who came from Olney, Buckinghamshire, England, in the ship, Hopewell,

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to Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1635. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.



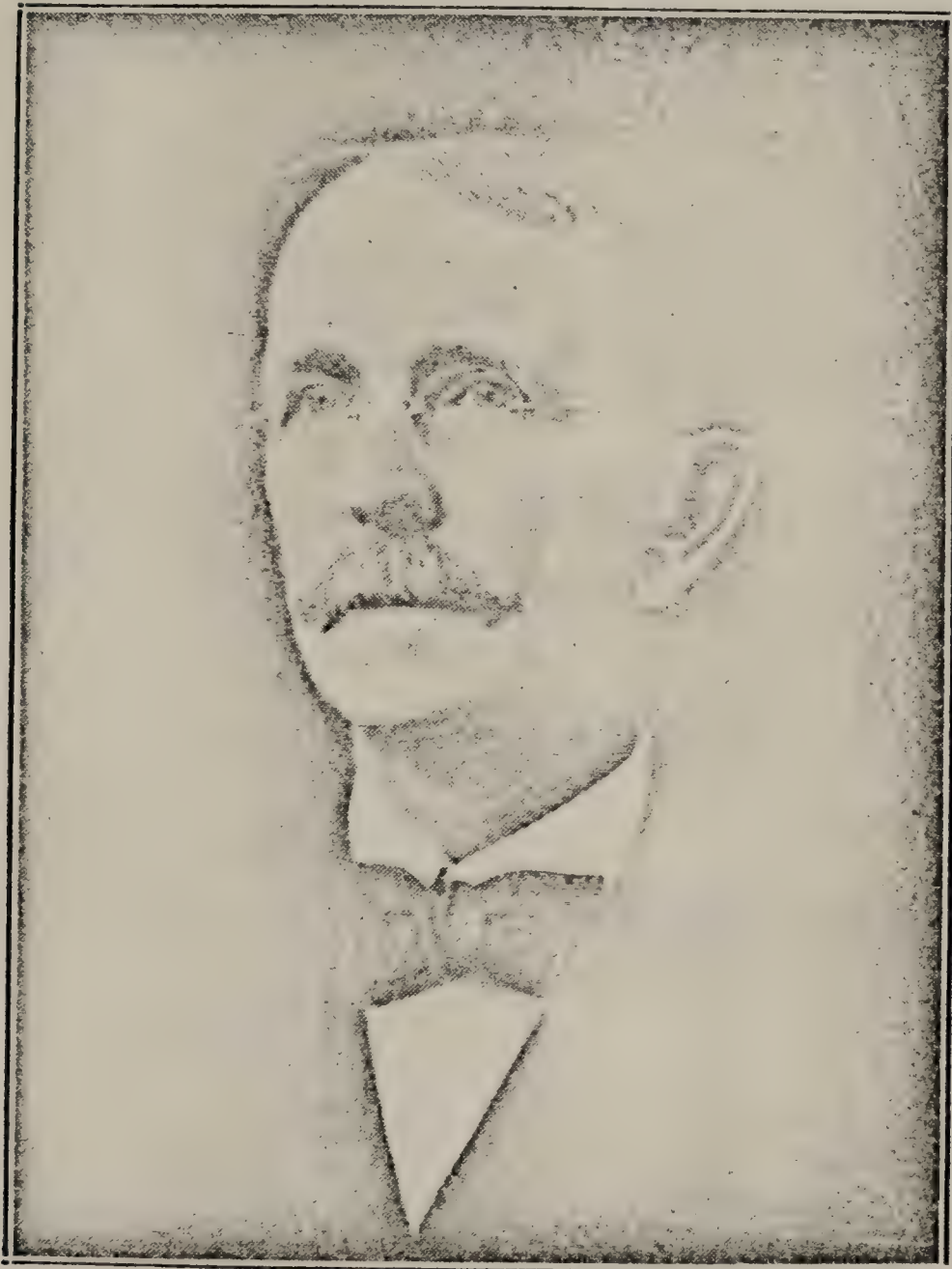
Mrs. Clarriet Hanna Lindly
wife of [1666] B. B. Lindly
Winfield, Iowa

CHILDREN.

2881. John Milton, born Nov. 17, 1864; m. Claudia Yewell.
2882. Jennie Franc, born Oct. 27, 1867; m. W. B. Ridgeway.

[1667]. COLIN MELVILLE LINDLEY (J. Milton, William, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born at Sparta, Washington county, Penna., April 21, 1846; enlisted April 6, 1864, in Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, reporting at Camp Stoneman for mount; the first enemies he encountered were measles and typhoid fever, a common experience in military life in those

days; he was in the following engagements, Hickford's raid Dec. 7-12, 1864, Bellsfield, Va., Dec. 8, 1864, Disputansia Station Jan. 9, 1865, Dabneys Mills Feb. 5, Hatchers Run Feb. 6-7, Dinwiddie



[1667]. Dr. Colin M. Lindley. Washington, Penn.
Died Sept. 30, 1923.

Court House March 30-31, Five Forks April 1-2, Paines Cross April 3, Amelia Court House April 5, Sailor's Creek April 6, Farmville April 7, Notaway Junction April 8, Appomattox Court House April 9. The Appomattox campaign was fought almost entirely by the Union Cavalry against the Confederate infantry



Mrs. Flora Horn-Lindley, wife of [1667] Dr. Colin M. Lindley, Washington, Pa.

and cavalry who were trying to escape southward. After this he was adjutant's clerk for sometime at Lynchburg, Va.; later, was sent to Franklin Court House as clerk for Capt. J. R. Day who had been appointed Provost Marshal for Franklin Co., Va.;

mustered out July 26, 1865, at Lynchburg, Va., by General Order of the Department.



[2883] Bernice Lindley, wife of O. W. Shipe, Washington, Pa.

In 1876, he and family moved to Winfield, Iowa, where they remained two years, during which time he was elected a trustee in the Presbyterian church of that place; resided for a time in Des Moines, Iowa; returned to Washington county, Penna.; graduated from the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, in the class of 1886; practiced medicine one year at Ten Mile House, twelve years at Zollarsville, and six years

at New Wilmington. During this time his practice had been general in character, but he then went to Philadelphia and took a polyclinic course in the Polyclinic College and Will's Eye Hospital of that city and since then he has made a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, having located in Washington, Penna. He is a member of both county and state medical organizations and of the American Medical Society.

In 1870, Dr. Lindley was married to Miss Flora Horn, daughter of Andrew Horn and ——— Swarts. They are members of the Second United Presbyterian church at Washington, Penn.

CHILD.

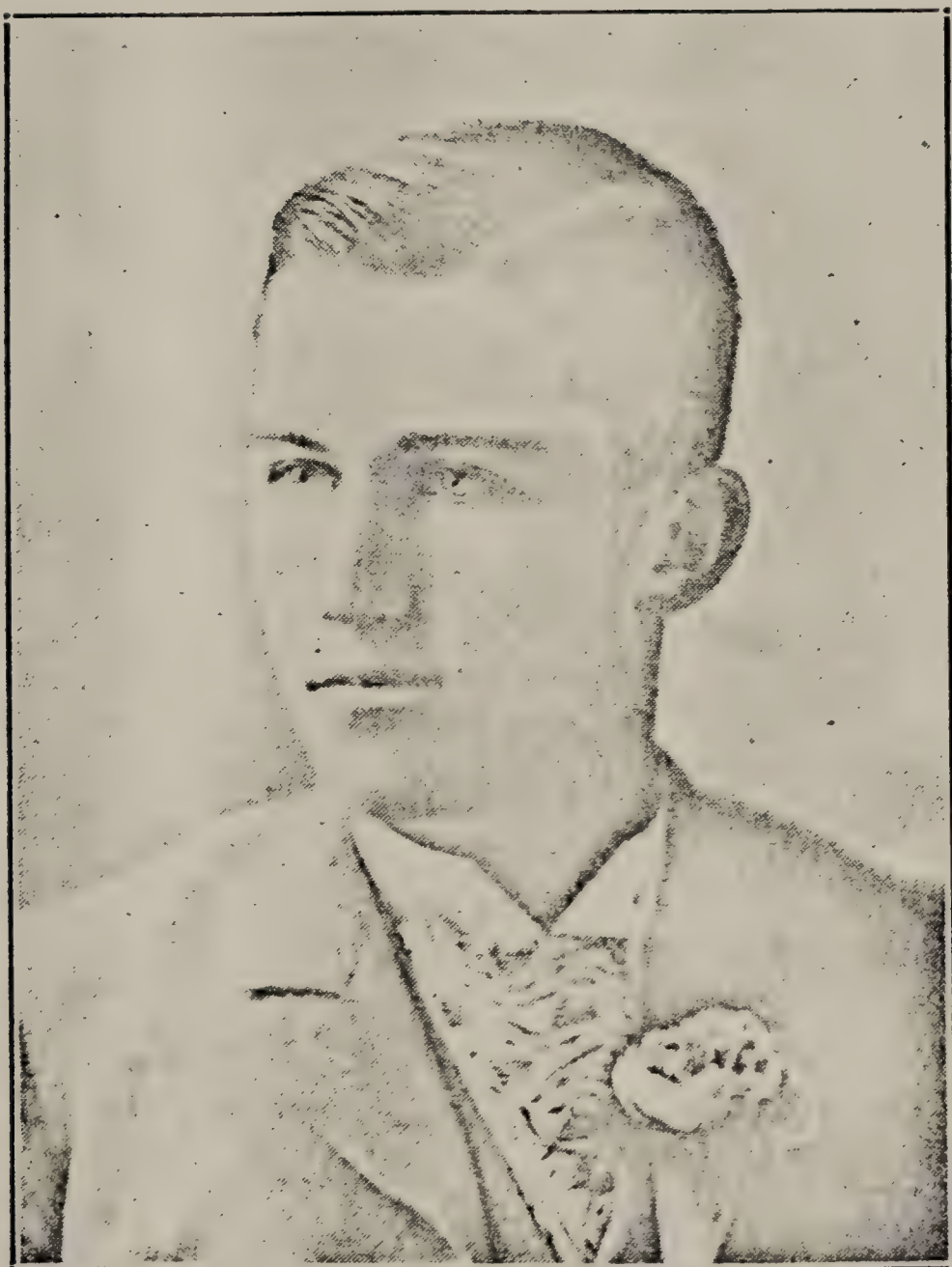
2883. Bernice, graduate Washington Seminary; m. O. W. Shipe of Washington, Penna.



[1668]. Sarah H. Lindly
wife of Richard R. Thomas, Dunns, Pa.

[1668]. SARAH HANNAH LINDLY (J. Milton, William, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). She was named for her two grand-

mothers, Sarah (Squier) Lindly, and Hannah (Loveridge) Blachly, and was born May 31, 1849, at Sparta, Washington county, Penna.; married June 6, 1869 Richard Rawlins Thomas, born Jan. 14, 1837, in Fayette Co., Penna., son of Rev. John Thomas, a native of Wales, and Jane Roberts. They have resided on their



2884. Lindly W. Thomas, Dunns, Penn.

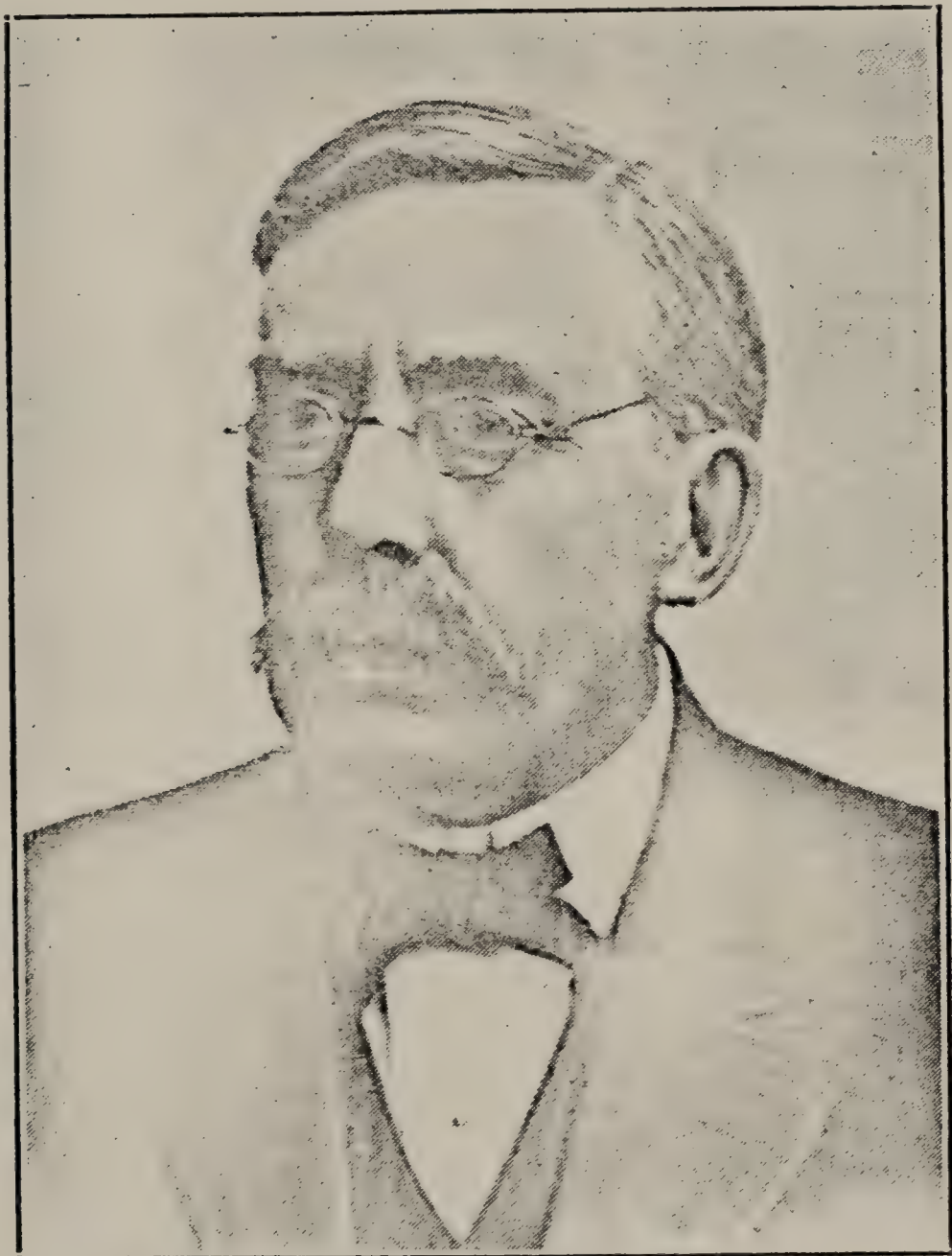
farm near Dunn's Station, Washington Co., Penna., for many years, with an occasional winter spent in southern California. They are Presbyterians, and he has been a Republican and Prohibitionist. He died Jan. 23, 1921.

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2884. Lindly Whitfield Thomas, b. Sept. 23, 1872; an electrician;
m. Alice Donley; reside at Dunns Station.

2885. Mabel Genevieve Thomas, b. March 29, 1887; a skillful
pianist and successful music teacher.

Lindly Whitfield Thomas has been very helpful in securing
data for this history, and supplied several pictures of scenes in
Washington county, Penna.



[1669]. William Alden Lindly, Lincoln, Neb.

[1669]. WILLIAM ALDEN LINDLY (William D., William,
Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Educated at Waynesburg College,

Waynesburg, Penna., being a member of the class of 1866; he was for a time a clerk in the Northern Army and was in charge of a company under fire in the battle of Nashville; cashier of Oskaloosa National Bank, Oskaloosa, Iowa, for a number of years; in 1886, moved from Oskaloosa, Iowa, to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he organized the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of which he is now president. He was president of the American Life Convention during the year of 1912-13, presiding at its annual meeting in St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 22, 1913. He married at Oskaloosa, Iowa, Eliza Wray, born April 26, 1847, at Shelbyville, Shelby county, Ohio, daughter of Wiley Wray and Hannah Findly. His wife died January 2, 1909, of apoplexy.

CHILDREN.

- 2886. Mabel Eliza, b. Feb. 25, 1873; graduated from University of Nebraska in 1895 with degree of A. B.
- 2887. Henry Alden, b. Aug. 3, 1877; m. Mae Westover.
- 2888. Wray A., b. Aug. 17, 1884; graduate in Mechanical Engineering, Univ. of Nebraska; secretary of the Security Mutual Insurance Co. of Lincoln, Neb.; m.

2886. Mabel Eliza Lindly is secretary of The Nebraska Genealogical Society and managing editor of its publication, the Nebraska and Midwest Genealogical Record.

[1671]. MARY JOSEPHINE MCCOLLUM (Melissa LINDLY, William, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). A graduate in the class of 1859 from the Female Seminary of Washington, Pa. After the death of her mother, she found a home in the household of her grandfather, William Lindly. She married Dec. 25, 1865, Thomas L. Whitehill, born Jan. 13, 1837, at Cambridge, Guernsey Co., Ohio, son of Thomas Whitehill and Jane Reid. They were Presbyterians, and he a farmer and Republican. They lived near Monmouth, Illinois, in 1874 and 1875; moved to Mahaska county, Iowa, in 1876, and lived many years on their farm near New Sharon, but in 1903 were living in New Sharon.

CHILDREN.

2889. D. Ethelbert Whitehill, b. May 8, 1867; m. Minnie B. Knowlton.
2890. Myrta Whitehill, b. Jan. 8, 1869; a music teacher of Chicago.
2891. Everett Elmer Whitehill, b. March 17, 1875; m. Mary Nash.
2892a. Gretta Whitehill, b. Dec. 27, 1876.
-

[1674]. WILLIAM MILTON LINDLY (Benjamin Franklin, William, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born in Arlington, Bureau county, Illinois, February 22, 1860, he has lived the greater part of his life in Mahaska county, Iowa, where he is a farmer. He married (1) Rachel Crispin, daughter of Benjamin Crispin of Mahaska County, Iowa, May 14, 1893; he married (2) Minnie Burdock, daughter of Richard and Annie Burdock of Mahaska county, September 5, 1900.

CHILDREN.

- 2892b. Loenard, b. Apr. 29, 1894.
2892c. Walter, b. March 26, 1902.
-

[1675]. LARAN BELLE LINDLY (Benjamin Franklin, William, Levi, John, ? John, Francis). Born in Mahaska county, Iowa, she was married at the home of her parents, January 28, 1891, to Elliott Fremont Wharton, son of James and Mary Wharton of same county. They reside one and a half miles west of Beacon, Iowa.

CHILDREN.

- 2892d. Edith Marie Wharton, b. June 30, 1900.
2892e. Hazel Belle Wharton, b. Sept. 13, 1905.
-

[1679]. JAMES LINDLEY (Mahlon, Joseph, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Married Sarah Watson Sept. 26, 1855, who died March 4, 1915; he died Jan. 26, 1899; both are buried in Mt. Hope cemetery, Urbana, Illinois.

CHILDREN.

2893. Melville, b. June 27, 1856; d. Oct. 6, 1880.
2894. Orville Bryant b. July 6, 1857.
2895. Frank Leslie, b. Oct. 27, 1859; d. Sept. 4, 1860.
2896. Anna Maye, b. Aug. 23, 1865.
2897. Bertha, b. Feb. 24, 1870; m. John F. Miller, 1890; res. Urbana, Ill.; 1 ch. Clyde.
2898. Jessie, b. Nov. 23, 1873; d. Nov. 10, 1880.
-

[1680]. LUCINDA HANNAH LINDLEY (Mahlon, Joseph, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Born at Frederickstown, O., Sept. 5, 1828; married William Sims Aug. 9, 1853; he died in Urbana, Illinois, May 22, 1888, where she was still living in 1915.

CHILDREN.

2899. Anna Sims, b. Sept. 4, 1854; m. ——— Shuck; 1 ch. Helen.
2900. Coler Lindley Sims, b. Feb. 7, 1856.
2901. Edward Thompson Sims, b. Oct. 16, 1858.
2902. Thomas Walter Sims, b. Mar. 21, 1861; d. Mar. 30, 1903.
2903. Benjamin Franklin Sims, b. May 6, 1863; dead.
2904. William E. Sims, b. Jan. 31, 1868.

All these children were born in Urbana, Illinois.

[1681]. JOHN WOLFE LINDLEY (Mahlon, Joseph, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Quoting from one of the newspapers of Fredericktown, Ohio, "Squire John W. Lindley, one of Knox county's best known men and most highly respected citizens, passed away Monday evening (December 16, 1907) at 6 o'clock at his home in Wayne township, two and one-half miles southwest of Fredericktown on the Columbus road. Death was due to pneumonia from which he had been ill one week. The funeral was held from the home at 1:00 o'clock, Thursday afternoon, the Rev. Otis Harter, his pastor, officiating. Burial was made in Forest cemetery at Fredericktown.

"Squire Lindley was a native of Knox county, having been born on the farm on which he died, and on which he spent the

greater part of his days. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Lindley, and was born August 20, 1826. At the age of 20 years he entered Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, where he graduated four years later. While a student there he assisted in organizing the Phi Delta Theta (1848) Greek-letter fraternity,



A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "J. W. Lindley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline.

[1681]. John Wolfe Lindley, Fredericktown, Ohio

and his death marks the passing of the last one of the founders of that fraternity, which now has many thousands of members scattered over the world. Only recently, on Thanksgiving day, Mr. Lindley attended a fraternity banquet given at Cincinnati, and was present as an honored guest at the dedication of a me-

morial building erected at Miami University in memory of the founders of the Fraternity. Following the completion of his work at Oxford, Mr. Lindley was assistant to his brother Joseph, principal of the Hagerstown Academy for more than two years, and afterwards he became principal of the Poplar Grove Academy at Smyrna, Tennessee. He next removed to Charleston, Indiana, where he was proprietor and principal of the Charleston Female Institute which he conducted for five years. During the next season he was in charge of the female seminary at



Home of [1681] John Wolfe Lindley, Fredericktown, Ohio.

Paducah, Kentucky, but was obliged to leave that institution after the breaking out of the civil war, as the northern army came into Paducah and took possession of the seminary buildings as headquarters. Returning to Ohio, he was employed for almost three years as professor of mathematics at Richmond College, at Richmond, Ohio. He then returned to the old home in Wayne

township and assumed the management of the farm, which he purchased after the death of his father.

"John Wolfe Lindley was not only one of the founders of the Phi Delta Theta but for almost two collegiate years after the Fraternity was founded he was a member of the active chapter at Miami and had much to do with shaping the destinies of the Order in those early days.

"It was in his room in the old west wing of the Main Building at Miami that the first initiation took place. This was on January 1, 1849, and the initiate was Brother Morton C. Williams, of the class of '51, who left Miami soon afterward to attend Center College where he established the Kentucky Alpha chapter."

He married Miss Catherine Shelly of Richmond, Ohio. She was still living at Fredericktown, Ohio in 1915. He was a Presbyterian, and was Justice of the Peace 40 years.

CHILDREN.

- 2905. Masie.
- 2906. Joseph B.
- 2907. Elizabeth.
- 2908. William.
- 2909. Lulu.
- 2910. Shelly.

This sketch is taken from the Scroll of Phi Delta Theta for February, 1908, page 272.

[1682]. JACOB LINDLEY (Mahlon, Joseph, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). He was living at Minonk, Illinois in 1915, aged 84 years; married Elmira Green from "York State".

CHILDREN.

- 2911. Anna, m. ————— Myres; live at Pontiac, Ill.
 - 2912. William.
 - 2913. La Grand, dead.
 - 2914. Lulu, m. ————— Williams; live Jacksonville, Ill.
-

[1683]. MAHLON LINDLEY (Mahlon, Joseph, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Born July 22, 1833, at Fredericktown, Ohio,

he moved to Urbana, Illinois in 1857 where he was residing in 1915. He is a physician and a Republican. He married Salome Meyers June 27, 1854, born in Harrison county, Ohio, September 21, 1833, and died September 21, 1886, daughter of James R. Meyers and Mary D. Romig.

CHILDREN.

- 2915. Austin Montgomery, b. Sept. 10, 1856; a physician at Urbana; m. Minnie Hubbard, no ch.
- 2916. Almeda Viola, b. March 10, 1858; m. Milton S. Parks.
- 2917. Walter Williams, b. Oct. 20, 1859; m. Anna Knonance.
- 2918. Elmer Elsworth, b. Sept. 3, 1866; m. Sue Denman.
- 2919. Mahlon Ramsey, b. Oct. 5, 1870.
- 2920. Grace, b. Sept. 8, 1872; m. Stanley Boggs.

[1686]. JAMES JOHNSON LINDLEY (Jacob, Joseph, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Judge Lindley was born January 1, 1822, near Mansfield, Richland county, Ohio. His father and family located at Cynthiana, Kentucky, about 1836 when James was about fourteen years of age.

From Scharf's History of St. Louis, page 629, is taken the following quotation, concerning Judge Lindley: "His education in good part was received at Woodville College, Ohio. Upon leaving that institution, he began the study of law, and mastering the rudiments, he located in 1846 at Monticello, the county seat of Lewis county, Missouri, where he at once entered upon an active career in his profession. So marked was his success and so popular did he become that in less than two years he was elected State's Attorney in a circuit embracing eight counties. To this office he was re-elected in 1852. Before his term expired he was in 1853 elected as a Whig in the Thirty-third Congress from the newly formed Third District of Missouri. In 1854 he was re-elected to Congress."

Judge John W. Henry, a member of the Supreme Court of Missouri, before the State Bar Association at Excelsior Springs, the 2nd day of September, 1891, in an "Address on the Life and Character of Judge James J. Lindley," said in part, "A few years after (his retirement from Congress) he returned to the

bar, he associated himself with Judge Dillon and located at Davenport, Iowa, where his success was as marked as in Missouri. After the close of our late civil war, he left Davenport with the intention of making his home in Chicago, but remained there only a short time, when he went to St. Louis, where he engaged the Bench as to endear himself to the bar and the people of that actively and successfully in a general practice, until elected to the circuit bench, and for thirteen years so conducted himself on great city.

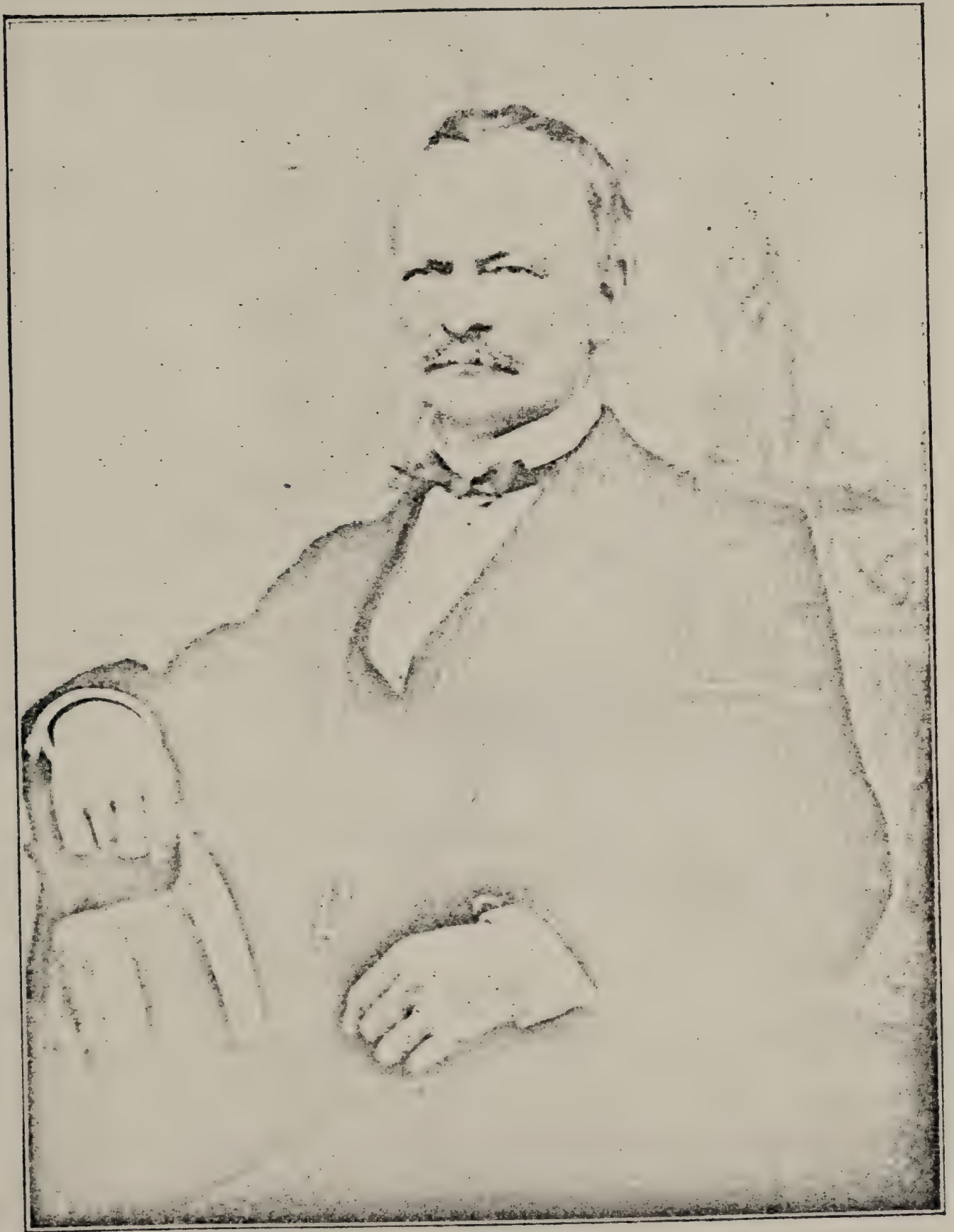
"Among his warmest and nearest friends are the leading lawyers of the St. Louis Bar and the prominent citizens of St. Louis. As a judge, he was impartial, prompt and determined, but kind and courteous to everyone. He again returned to the bar, after leaving the bench, and remained in St. Louis, until the fall of 1889, when in order to be more convenient to his only son, E. P. Lindley, who resided at Nevada, Missouri, he came to Kansas City and made it his home. He was in easy circumstances, for he was one of the few exceptions to liberal and generous men, who live rich and die poor. He lived well and at his death, left a large estate. He had no family but his wife, daughter and son, and seemed disposed to live at his ease, the balance of his life. Although at the time of his death he had resided in Kansas City but little more than a year, and had not engaged in the practice of law, and seemed to have no desire in that direction, no member of the bar was more highly esteemed than he by his brethren.

"He was as faultless a man as I ever knew. He had a heart overflowing with kindness; genial, generous, charitable and forgiving; a practical Christian, a philosopher, and a philanthropist.

If

"The word's most royal heritage is his,
Who most enjoys, most loves and most forgives,"

this heritage was his. Judge Lindley was a deep thinker, and a close reasoner. With all his humor, wit and sentiment, he was a logician and solved for himself the problems of law, politics and ethics with which as a judge, a legislator and a citizen he had to deal."



[1686]. Judge James J. Lindley of St. Louis, Mo.

Judge Lindley died at the home of his son, Edward P. Lindley, Nevada, Missouri, April 18, 1891, and his funeral was attended by judges and lawyers from St. Louis, St. Joseph and Kansas City.

Judge Phillips of Kansas City, of the U. S. Court in Missouri, at a meeting of the Kansas City Bar, commemorative of the life and deeds of Judge Lindley, gave utterance to the following during the course of his remarks:

"He died from home, but not among strangers. For it could not be well said that Judge Lindley dying anywhere within the broad limits of Missouri was among strangers. He lived too close to the popular heart and esteem for that. Over forty years ago he shone out in our political sky a star of the first magnitude, irradiating with its pure, white light the whole state. From that day to this he has never passed out of the public view.

"One of the most delightful things to be recalled of Judge Lindley is that in his long and varied career, as politician, lawyer, judge and citizen, he seldom made an enemy or lost a friend."

He married Josephine Bradshaw, January 8, 1850, born January 27, 1831, at Nicholasville, Jassamine, Kentucky, daughter of Edward Bradshaw and Susan Anderson. She died November 10, 1896, at Nevada, Missouri.

CHILDREN.

- 2921. Edward P., b. Apr. 25, 1851; m: Hattie I. Thompson.
- 2922. Samuel G., b. Nov. 14, 1853; d. Apr. 28, 1864.
- 2923. Josephine, b. Dec. 31, 1869; d. May 1, 1908, without issue;
m. William M. Martin

[1701]. IRA S. CONDIT (Eunice GOBLE, Joanna LINDLEY, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Born August 26, 1810, near Van Buren, Washington county, Pa., he died near Ninevah, Greene county, Pa., April 3, 1889, aged nearly 79 years; married (1), March 9, 1837, Sarah Simpson, born February 18, 1820, died December 27, 1844, daughter of John Simpson and Rebecca Gregory; married (2), Hannah Hampson, January 25, 1848, who died December 31, 1896, daughter of Daniel Hampson and Mary Biddle.

He was an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian church over thirty years. He resided at Ninevah, Green county, Pennsylvania. His first three children were by the first wife, the others by the second wife.

CHILDREN.

- 2924. Rebecca Condit, b. March 24, 1841.
 - 2925. Eunice Condit, b. May 28, 1843.
 - 2926. Sarah S. Condit, b. Dec. 27, 1844.
 - 2927. Zenos M. Condit, b. Dec. 10, 1848; d. Aug. 29, 1851.
 - 2928. May M. Condit, b. Oct. 23, 1850; d. Jan. 12, 1867.
 - 2929. John M. Condit, b. June 19, 1852.
 - 2930. Martha L. Condit, b. Jan. 11, 1854.
 - 2931. Samuel E. Condit, b. Aug. 20, 1857.
- Authority:-Genealogy of the Condit Family, p. 293.

[1717]. JAMES FRANCIS LINDLEY (Francis S., Abraham, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). He was born at Vevay, Indiana, and lived at Aurora, New Albany and Evansville, Indiana, and in 1909 was living at Clinton, Missouri. He was a merchant many years, but later was interested in real estate and insurance. He is a Republican and a Methodist. While living in Evansville, Indiana, in 1879, he was elected a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church which was held in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1880. He married Mary Irene Melkin, born April 23, 1840, at New Albany, Indiana, and died Feb. 12, 1904, at Clinton, Missouri, the daughter of Charles H. Melkin.

CHILDREN.

- 2932. Rebecca Irene, b. Aug. 29, 1860.
- 2933. James Frank, b. Oct. 7, 1863; m. Laura Bradford.
- 2934. Martie Eugenia, b. Dec. 18, 1865.
- 2935. Dora Eliza, b. Sept. 17, 1869; d. July 29, 1904; m. Wm. H. Shackelford.
- 2936. Charles Hiram, b. May 21, 1872; d. Nov. 29, 1872.
- 2937. Sofa Irma, b. Oct. 25, 1878; d. Sept. 27, 1879.

[1731]. WILLIAM FRENCH LINDLEY (Thomas S., Abraham, Demas, John, ? John, Francis.). Born June 17, 1845, near Oxford, Butler county, Ohio, he subsequently lived at Iowa City, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and Humbolt, Iowa, and in Chicago, Illinois. In 1909 he was living in Sioux City, Iowa, a live stock dealer and farmer, a Republican and Presbyterian. Nov. 28, 1878, at Marion, Linn county, Iowa, occurred his marriage with Caroline May Hare who was born Dec. 29, 1859, at Marion, Linn county, Iowa, the daughter of Thomas Hare and Eliza Jane Willis.

CHILDREN

2938. Wilda May, b. Dec. 2, 1880; m. ———Peterson.

2939. Thomas Hare, b. April 11, 1884; m. Eliza Doody. He is a live stock dealer in Chicago.



[2939]. Thomas Hare Lindley
Chicago, Illinois

[1733]. MARY ANN MILLER (Charlotte L. Lindley, Abraham, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). She was born April 24, 1829, near the town of Mt. Pleasant, in Hamilton county, Ohio, about twelve miles from Cincinnati. After her mother's death in 1831, she was given a home with her aunt, Lois Lindley Bledsoe, for the next five years, when her father remarried. She then returned to her father's home. On September 12, 1854, at Quasqueton, Buchanan county, Iowa, she was united in marriage with Orlando Sufficool who was born March 9, 1824, at Canton, Stark county, Ohio, and died Nov. 20, 1884, at Hazelton, Buchanan county, Iowa, the son of Isaac Sufficool and Keziah Hill. He was a farmer, a Democrat and Presbyterian. She died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 22, 1922, aged nearly 93 years.

CHILDREN.

- 2940. John Arthur Sufficool, b. Aug. 12, 1855.
- 2941. Isaac Warren Sufficool, b. Feb. 28, 1858; d. Dec. 27, 1865.
- 2942. Charlotte Mabel Sufficool, b. March 21, 1862; m. Clement S. King.
- 2943. Sarah Frances Sufficool, b. Dec. 15, 1866; m. Claude L. Heskett, Jan. 27, 1926 in Los Angeles, where they reside.
- 2944. Emma Gertrude Sufficool, b. Sept. 4, 1868; Instructor in the State School for the Blind, at Vinton, Iowa, and Secretary of the institution.

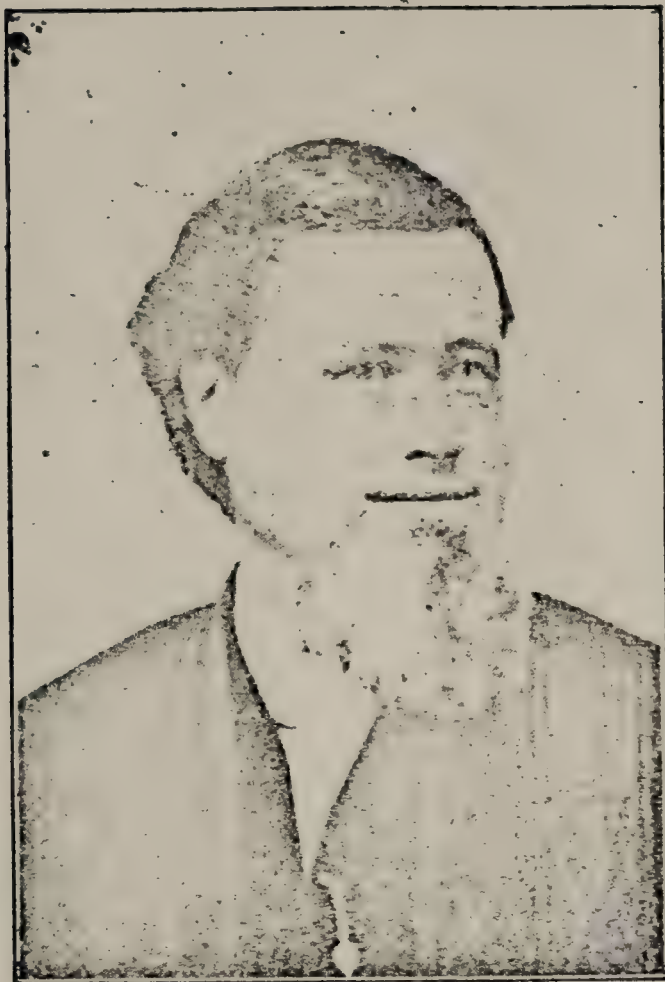
[1739]. MARY ANN ABLE (Mary Day LINDLY, Isaac, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). She became the second wife of John Miller whose first wife was [734] Charlotte Ludlow Lindley. The children of John Miller and Mary Ann Able were,

CHILDREN.

- 2945. Amelia Miller, m. James Perry.
- 2946. Sarah Miller, m. George Henry Church.
- 2947. Lafayette Miller, m. Mary Foot; the coal town of Lafayette, Colo., named for him.
- 2948. Elizabeth Miller, m. Washington Norton.
- 2949. Charlotte Miller, m. (1) John Keller; (2) James E. Roth.
- 2950. Pierson Miller, m. (1) Nellie Foot; (2) Florence Kirshner.
- 2951. Harriet Miller, m. (1) Alexander Van Orsdol; (2) James Foot.
- 2952. Ruth Miller, m. John Church.
- 2953. Frank Miller, m. Ella Taylor.
- 2954. Alfaretta, m. Junius Berkley.
- 2955. Almon, died at the age of four years. The last two children were twins.

Authority: Sarah of this list of children.

[1749]. JOHN CLARK LINDLEY (Hiram, Isaac, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Born on a farm near Oxford, Butler county, Ohio, June 28, 1826, he died in Hamilton, Ohio, December 12, 1878, and is buried in Greenwood cemetery. On January 1, 1854, he married Elizabeth King, born on a farm in Butler county, Ohio, October 15, 1831, and died May 29, 1904, daughter of James Black King and Sarah Park Shields. He was a Democrat and Presbyterian, and lived in Butler county Ohio, only.



[1749] John Clarke Lindley
Hamilton, Ohio



Elizabeth King
Wife of 1749 John Clarke Lindley,
Hamilton, Ohio

CHILDREN.

- 2956. Harriet Jane, b. Oct. 8, 1854.
- 2957. James King, b. Sept. 25, 1856; d. April 5, 1926; m. Ella Fulton at Steubenville, Ohio, Aug. 1884; she d. July 1923; 3 ch., Miles Fulton, lived 1 yr., Florence lived 6 years, Elizabeth lived 7 years.
- 2958. Miles Dallyhand, b. Sept. 11, 1860.
- 2959. Mary Ann, b. June 25, 1863.

[1751]. MARY LINDLEY (Hiram, Isaac, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). She was born in 1831, and died February 15, 1855, aged 23 years and 11 months; married Alonzo Wanee, who was born in 1817 and died in 1897; they had at least one child, Miles L., who died Feb. 25, 1855, aged 3 years, 4 months and 10 days. All three are buried in the cemetery at Oxford, Ohio.

[1761]. JOHN MORRIS LINDLEY (Jacob, Isaac, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Born June 23, 1855, at Covington, Kentucky, he married (1) in 1876, N. C. Harris who died at Harrisburg, Illinois, in 1890; he married, secondly, Mary Harris Wilkinson, August 20, 1893, at Argenta, Macon county, Illinois, who was born May 23, 1865, at Winchester, Scott county, Illinois. He is a Veterinary Surgeon, a Protestant and a Democrat, and has lived at Argenta, Illinois, Pomona, Calif., Richmond, Indiana, and is now (1928) living at Whiteville, Tennessee, which has been his home for many years.

CHILDREN.

- 2960. Everett, b. 1878.
- 2961. Annie, b. 1884; d. May 22, 1920; m. Otto Window.
- 2962. Opal Mae, b. 1896; m. Otto Glanch, Hamilton, Ohio.
- 2963. Mary E., b. 1902.

[1762]. WILLIAM RAY LINDLEY (Jacob, Isaac, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Born May 2, 1858, and married Tillie Lutz, and were living at Chicago in 1927.

CHILDREN

- 2964. Alice, m. — Johnson.
- 2965. Clarence.
- 2966. Edwin.
- 2967. Harry J., m. Irene Washata.

The above Harry J. Lindley died at Tuscon, Arizona, in October 1927, and was buried with the honors of War on the tenth of October at Oak Park, Illinois. He was a member of Oak Park B. P. O. E., and of Verdun Post No. 472 American Legion.

[1770]. DANIEL ALLEN LINDLEY (Daniel, Jacob, Demas, John, ? John, Francis). Born April 18, 1845, at Petermarietzborg, Natal South Africa, he married Mary Grace Field of New York City, daughter of Cyrus W. Field of ocean cable fame and Mary Stone. In 1903 he was a member of the firm of Henderson, Lindley & Co., Bankers and Brokers of 100 Broadway, New York City. He was a Republican and Protestant, and had lived in Irvington and Montclair, New Jersey, and in New York City.

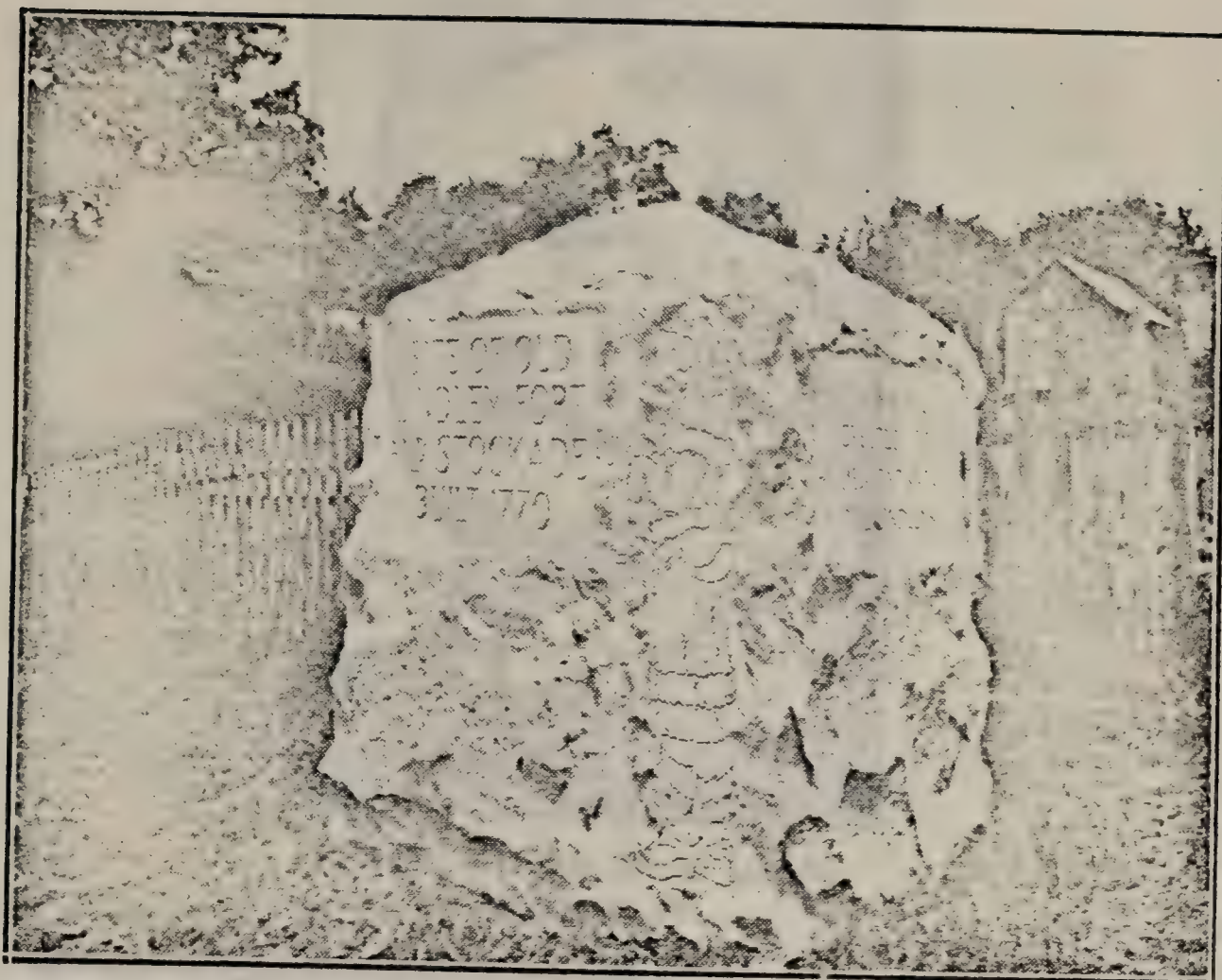
CHILDREN.

- 2968. Mary Grace.
 - 2969. Alice F.
 - 2970. Arthur F.
 - 2971. Allen Ledyard.
 - 2972. Theodore John.
-

[1364]. ELIZABETH A. LINDSLEY (Cyrus G., Nehemiah, Junia, John, ? John, Francis). Born Nov. 26, 1849, at Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y., she married Charles A. Warren, May 26, 1868. He was born Feb. 28, 1842, at Coldspring, N. Y., the son of David Warren and Mary Ann Campbell. They are farmers, Republicans and Presbyterians, and have lived at Liberty in Sullivan county, in Colchester in Delaware county and are now living at Downsville, N. Y., 1912.

CHILDREN.

- Claude D. Warren, b. Dec. 23, 1869; m. Addie Seeley.
 - Susie Warren, b. Feb. 21, 1875; d. March 30, 1892.
 - Jennie G. Warren, b. Nov. 17, 1878; m. Arthur H. Russell.
 - Lloyd C. Warren, b. Oct. 29, 1882; a physician at East Branch, New York.
 - Charles A. Warren, Jr., b. Aug. 19, 1890; at home.
-



Marker for Lindly Fort, Prosperity, Pa., unveiled July 4, 1928. Erected by the Lindly Descendants. See pages 161, 166, 167, 168, and 169.



[2485] William Irvin Lindley
Prosperity, Pa.

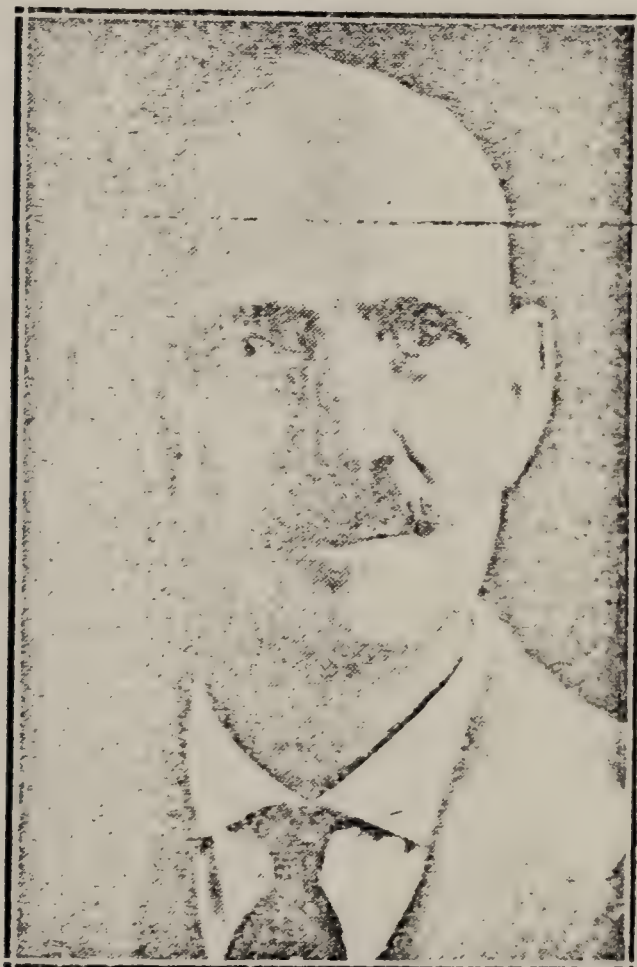
Besides his grandchildren mentioned on page 179, part two, the children of his son Guy, he has two other grandchildren, the children of his son 3393(a) Leo Lee Lindley, whose names are Louise and Phyllis.



Home of [1131] Joseph Harry Lindsley, 43 Avon Ave., Newark, N. J.



[3369] John Calvin French
Prosperity, Pa.
A Presbyterian Minister



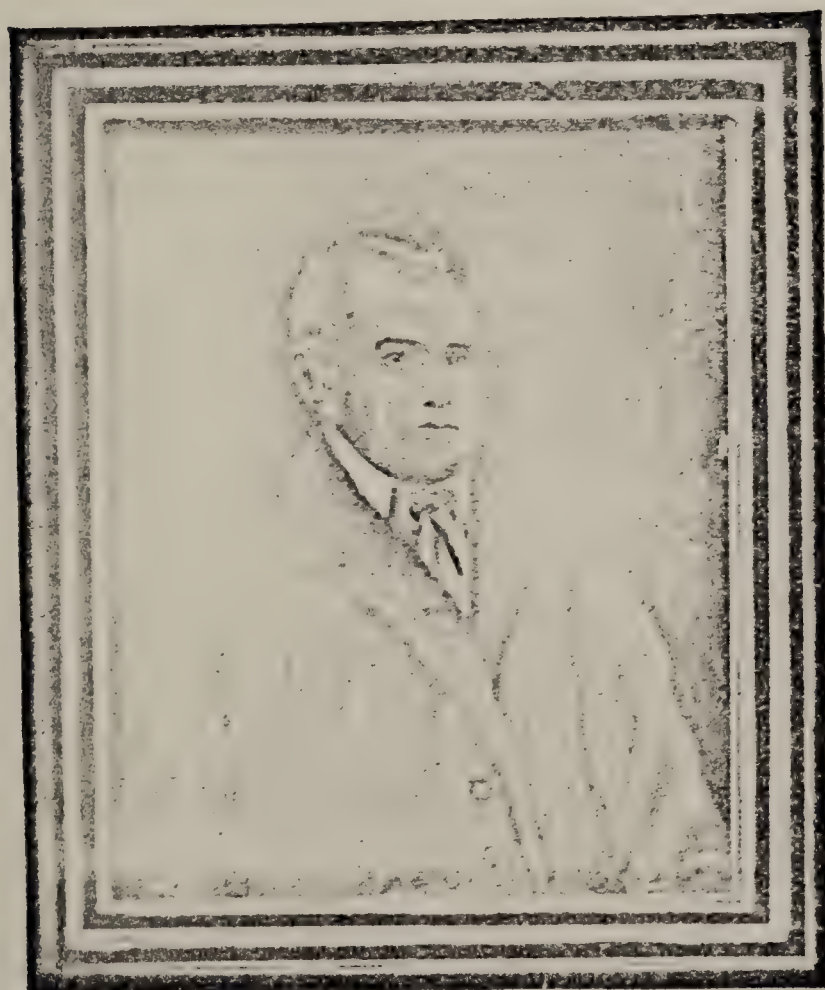
[1660] Howard A. Lindley.
Washington, Pa.



Richard R. Thomas
Husband of 1668, Sarah H. Lindley.
Dunns Station, Pa.



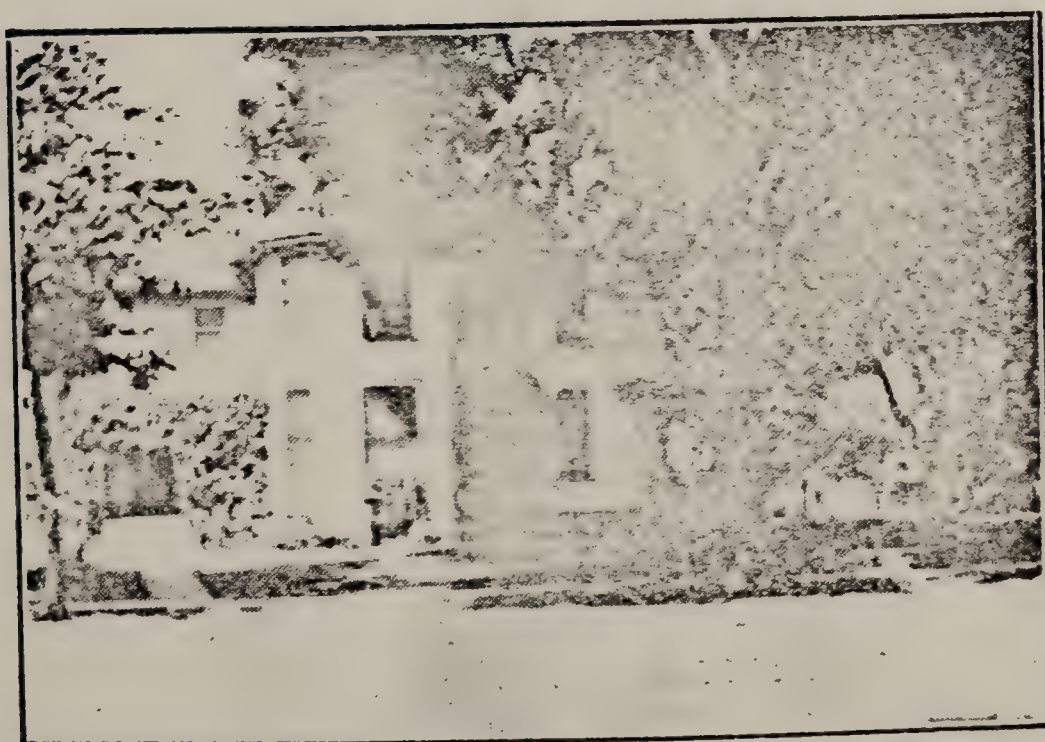
[765] Joanna Lindley
Who married Merriweather Jones



[270] Silas Lindsly
Soldier in the Revolution. Judge in Morris
county, N. J.



Residence of B. B. Lindly, Winfield, Iowa



Residence of 2881 John M. Lindly Winfield, Iowa.



Claudia Yewell
Wife of 2881 John M. Lindly, Winfield, Iowa



Buford Yewell Lindly

Son of 2881 John M. Lindly, Winfield, Iowa



[3483] Clarriet Adaline Ridgeway
Winfield, Iowa
Graduated from Parsons College in
1925, degree of A. B. cum laude



[3484] Wilma Jenevieve Ridgeway
Winfield, Iowa
Senior Parsons College 1928



Orlando W. Shipe
Husband of 2883, Bernice Lindle
Washington, Pa.



Alice Donley
Wife of 2884, Lindly W. Thomas,
Dunns Station, Pa.



Four daughters of Alvah Lindley: Standing—1609 Mrs. Ann Ritner. Sitting, left to right—1606 Mrs. Sarah Catherine McCosh; 1613 Mrs. Jennie Barr; 1614 Mrs. Effie May Crawford.



